

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III.

SAINT PAUL, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER, 17, 1863.

NUMBER 289.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

As this paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents the most complete and reliable news which will not find elsewhere.

SAINT PAUL, TUESDAY, NOV. 17.

THE NEWS.

A dispatch from the rebel Gen. Ransom, among other telegrams, gives the particulars of the capture of one of General Burnside's most trusted officers in Tennessee, which was reported a few days ago. The officer referred to occurred at Rogersville, Hawkinsville county, Tennessee. This place is the terminus of the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, and is fifteen miles from Knoxville. The rebels, according to Union reports, captured only 200 men, four cannons. One Union army is at Knoxville—in what is said to be an impregnable position, subject to the orders of General Grant, who is perfectly satisfied with its situation.

We hold from Washington, on the Tennessee River, to above Bull's Gap.

Known the Schofield-Gamble-Blair rule is a crime to interfere with slavery in Missouri. Some kidnappers had secured a gang of negroes at Ottumwa last Wednesday and were attempting to run them off, but the soldiers of the 9th Minnesota supplied the train which had them on board, and liberated the captives. For this act of justice and humanity, our brave, freedom-loving boys have been placed under arrest.

GENERAL BURNSIDE'S resignation, tendered long since, has at last been accepted, owing probably to the recent disaster which befell a portion of his army. It should be remembered, however, to his credit, that during his East Tennessee campaign he has captured three times as many men as he has lost. We regret to part with Burnside, but more especially as he retires from the army altogether; but in placing General Foster in his command, we believe his mantle falls on worthy shoulders.

As we anticipated, Vallandigham and kindred spirits are implicated in the infamous plot for the release of rebel prisoners and the destruction of cities on Lake Erie. Had he been elected Governor of Ohio, the plot might have been a partial success, but the consummation of the scheme being delayed by the overwhelming Union manifestations at the late elections, exposure follows and such precautionary measures have been taken, that the Copperheads will be compelled to abandon the undertaking.

Coming from Philadelphia, and from that most unreliable of all unreliable Philadelphia papers, the *Register*, we learn that the most implicit reliance upon the reported army of Union citizens in North Carolina and Georgia and their engagements with the rebels. Hundreds of Union men are undoubtedly in the mountains, fleeing from the rebel conscription officers, and the report of their organization into a small army came from no other source we should be inclined to give it credence.

THE WINONA REPUBLICAN AND MR. NORTON.

The *Winona Republican*, our readers down that way will be good enough to remark, "opposed Mr. Norton's election from first to last." As this announcement is made by the *Winona Republican* itself, any doubts we might have had ourselves upon the subject are entirely dissipated by this explicit and authoritative explanation of its position in that canvass, and we venture to hope that it may be equally effective in counteracting an impression which has been generally current throughout the south-eastern counties that the *Republican* did its utmost to promote the election of Mr. Norton under a very thin pretense of supporting the regular Republican Union nomination.

We are the more inclined to accept our cotemporary's statement of his position as entirely candid and true, because, upon reading the remainder of the Editorial in which it occurs, we find that, while affecting to apologize for Mr. Norton's recent course, and to rescind him from the charge of conspiring with the Copperheads for the defeat of the Union candidates, it takes especial pains to strip the proceeding of every plausible or decent pretext, and to place his vindication upon precisely the very grounds, which of all others, are the most damaging to Mr. Norton already had a democratic view of Mr. Norton's position from the *Chicago Times*, which claims him as a proselyte to the Copperhead faith. It will be interesting to our readers to see the best which can be said for him by his Republican friends, and we beg them therefore to peruse carefully the following ironical extract from the *Winona Republican*:

It may be well to briefly state what we conceive to be the cause of Mr. Norton's opposition to the Republican Union candidate for Senator in Wisconsin county. That opposition, then, in plain terms, originated in the hostility which exists toward Mr. Norton, a member of Congress from this district, among a certain portion of the Republican party in Wisconsin county, comprising some of its ablest and most active members. Mr. Simpson, a former Democrat, was nominated, as is believed, in Mr. Norton's interest.

This nomination proved unpopular among the class named, and to a striking extent among others who did not take Mr. Norton into the account at all. It was determined, therefore, to put up another candidate who should be equally as good a Union man as Mr. Simpson, and at the same time opposed to the alleged proselytism of Mr. Norton. Mr. Norton in pursuance of this determination was so put forward. For obvious reasons he was announced as a "Union candidate," and the Democrats of the county, well knowing that they could not elect one of their own number, and entertaining a bitter enmity towards Mr. Simpson for abandoning their organization, very largely threw their support in favor of Mr. Norton—his sensible reason for so doing being that they preferred to see an avowed Republican elected rather than a man who, though professing to be a Democrat still, sought office at the hands of Republicans. Thus, the main, central aim and object of the opposition to Mr. Simpson was the dislike for Mr. Norton in his own party.

Around this as a nucleus gathered all the other hostile elements in the county. It was not a contest in which vital political principles were at stake—it was a personal one—nothing more, nothing less.

The *Republican* doubtless means by the

last sentence that, as far as Mr. Norton and his friends were concerned, "it was not a contest in which vital political principles were at stake, it was a personal one, nothing more, nothing less," that is to say Mr. Norton had made up his mind to sacrifice vital political principles and anything and everything else to secure his personal ends.

Which makes the case very clear and satisfactory indeed!

Now, we rather think, that we might, without any great difficulty, establish the fact as a logical deduction from the above premises, that Mr. Norton did actually secede from the Republican Union organization and did unite with the Copperheads to defeat the Union candidates, and that in so doing he differs from a Copperhead precisely and only as the unwhacking rebel guerilla, operating by stealth within the Union lines with the oath of allegiance in his pocket and treason in his heart, differs from the regular rebel soldier in the uniform and pay of the Confederate States.

The open rebel is already half-exposed to the moral sense, by the sincerity of his devotion even to a bad cause, but the adventurer who makes it his excuse that he fights, not for principle, but for plunder, not for a cause, but for himself, is branded as an outlaw, in the very terms of his apology, by the universal sentiment of the world.

Mr. Norton has proclaimed with a distinctness and emphasis to which even the admissions of his friends can add nothing, that he repudiates the principle of the right of the majority to rule, when it interferes with his private schemes, and that, for himself, he is ready to side with any party, and sacrifice any principle or any cause, if thereby he can promote the personal interests of Mr. Daniel S. Norton.

President Lincoln stated Mr. Norton's case precisely in his recent reply to Governor Bradford of Maryland, and we are proud to see it as a complete answer to all the Republican charges in his behalf. Your suggestion that nearly all the candidates are loyal, I do not think quite meets the case. In this struggle for the nation's life I cannot so confidently rely on those whose election may have depended on illegal votes. Such men, when elected, may prove true, but such votes are given them in the expectation that they will prove false.

THE INDIAN CAMPAIGN.

The *SiouX City Register* of October 24th, in noticing the return of Gen. Sully's expedition, says that the tardiness which characterized the movements before Gen. Sully took command was owing to the inability of his predecessor. He had not the foresight to adapt his transportation to the low stage of water which was pressed in all the indications of the spring, and thus when Gen. Sully took command it was found impossible to move forward his supplies in time to carry out the original plan of the campaign and co-operate with Gen. Sibley on the Missouri Coteau. If that plan had been fully realized the hostile Sioux of Dakota would have been crushed between the two armies and practically annihilated.

The *Pioneer*, with characteristic unfairness and absurdity, attempts to place the responsibility of the failure to co-operate upon Gen. Pope, precisely by the same logic that it holds him responsible for the failure of Gen. Sibley to give battle to the Indians at the decisive moment when he had them in his power. The brilliant success won by Gen. Sully at White Stone Hills is some compensation for the general failure of the campaign, but it will require another season of vigorous and active operations to reduce the fierce and haughty tribes of the Missouri Valley to submission.

The snake is scotched, not killed, and we trust that the Winter will be spent in energetic preparations for an early co-operative movement from Pembina or Fort Abernethy and Sioux City, in the Spring. The work had better never be attempted than left at its present stage. Subjugation is one of those things that cannot be half-done, and if there was ever any necessity for an expedition against the Sioux, that necessity is aggravated by the partial failure of the summer's campaign.

HYMNICAL.

A Washington dispatch of the 11th says:

The marriage of Senator Sprague and Miss Chase this evening was the most brilliant occasion of the year at the Capital, and was attended by the President and all the members of the Cabinet, Lord Lyons, Mercer, and other Foreign Ministers, and attaches to the Legation. Maj. Gen. S. Halleck, Schenck, McDowell, and a host of others, several Admirals and Commodores, ex-Secretary Cameron, and, in short, a brilliant assemblage, embracing many of the most distinguished people of the country, and of the representatives of foreign governments.

The bridesmaids were Miss Chase, Miss Spinner, and Miss Nichols, niece to Gov. Sprague. The groomsmen were Major Baldwin of Gen. Stalls' staff, Capt. Haven of Gen. McDowell's staff, and Capt. Jones, fleet Captain of the Potomac flotilla.

The marriage was performed by Bishop Clark. The bridal party leaves to-morrow for Providence, where Senator Sprague resides. From Providence their tour will be continued to Miss Chase's former residence, and to other points in the West. The party expect to return in time for the opening of Congress.

THE ELECTION IN MINNESOTA.

In the following table we have given the official returns of the vote cast as far as received from our correspondents. Sometimes however they have only sent us

the majorities which are placed in the appropriate column under that head. In a few instances no returns have been received, and in these cases, indicated by an asterisk, the majorities are estimated. It will be seen that the Union majority foots up 6,525, which is very near the estimate we made the other day of 7,000 for the whole State. When further returns are received the table will be corrected accordingly.

Table of Election Returns for Governor.

	Mill'r.	Wells.	MAJORITY.	Union	Dem.
Anoka.....	253	129	124		
Blue Earth.....	763	431	332		
Brown.....	79	0	79		
Crow Wing.....	407	416	236	9	
Chisago.....					
Goodhue.....	603	223	380	50	
Hennepin.....					
Isabella.....					
Le Sueur.....	454	689	235	205	
Lincoln.....	131	122	9	51	
McLeod.....	1	35	34		
Mower.....					
Murray.....	469	77	392	39	
Norman.....	500	308	192		
Olus.....					
Ramsey.....	1222	1103	119		
Red Lake.....	985	606	379		
St. Louis.....	29	0	29		
Scott.....	374	734	360		
Shoeburgh.....	100	403	303		
Stearns.....	319	630	311		
Wabasha.....	1001	341	660		
Wadena.....					
Washington.....	1684	910	774		
Wright.....	418	214	204		
Total.....	10,409	7,530	2,879	1,248	
Majority for Mill'r.....				6,525	

WISCONSIN ELECTION RETURNS.

OCEANO, November 12, 1863.

Below is the complete result of election in this (Ashland, Douglas, La Pointe and Polk) Assembly District:

Lewis, Union, for Governor, over Palmer, Democrat, 59 majority.

Young, Union, for Senator over Lush, Democrat, 103 majority.

Wilson, Union, for Assembly, over Ritchie, Democrat, 129 majority.

This elects Austin H. Young, the Union candidate, to the Senate by about five hundred majority; and Henry D. Barron, the Union candidate to the Assembly, by 129 majority, which will be increased by the soldiers' vote.

Yours in haste, S.

DIED.

At Minneapolis, at the residence of her son, W. R. Smith, HANNAH C. SMITH, aged 72 years.

Her funeral will take place at 2 o'clock this day, at Friend's Meeting House.

New Advertisements.

FAIRCHILD & MARCH SELL

20 Barrels of Apples

AT AUCTION,

This morning, Tuesday, at 10 o'clock.

707-11

TWO UNION LOVING YOUNG

LADIES wish to open a correspondence with those soldiers who are at to answer this advertisement. Thinking that the way through many moments pleasantly, which might otherwise seem dull in the army.

RATE DE VERT.

CLARK, ST. PAUL, MINN.

Address (through the Post-Office, St. Paul, Minn.)

STRAY COW FOUND.

Came into my enclosure, a dark red cow, with white mark on the side of her head. Has one horn bored through and the other sawed off. The owner can have her by proving property, paying charges and applying to

HENRY BOCKENFELD,

707-11W SIXTH ST. ST. PAUL, MINN.

STRAYED

Into the enclosure of Michael Kohler, in White Bear Township, a red cow with white face and legs. The owner can have her, by proving property and paying charges.

707-11W SIXTH ST. ST. PAUL, MINN.

T O R E N T ,

A furnished dwelling house on the bluff, at the head of Robert street. Enquire next door at the residence of Wm. S. Cox.

707-11W SIXTH ST. ST. PAUL, MINN.

"GREENBACKS ARE GOOD, BUT

ROBACK'S ARE BETTER."

ROBACK'S STOMACH BITTERS.

ROBACK'S STOMACH BITTERS.

ROBACK'S STOMACH BITTERS.

USED BY EVERYBODY.

USED BY EVERYBODY.

USED BY EVERYBODY.

FOR ALL BILIOUS DISEASES.

FOR ALL BILIOUS DISEASES.

FOR ALL BILIOUS DISEASES.

FOR ALL BILIOUS DISEASES.

THE BEST TONIC IN THE WORLD.

THE BEST TONIC IN THE WORLD.

THE BEST TONIC IN THE WORLD.

ROBACK'S CATAPWA BRANDY.

ROBACK'S CATAPWA BRANDY.

ROBACK'S CATAPWA BRANDY.

ROBACK'S CATAPWA BRANDY.

MADE FROM THE CATAPWA GRAPE.

MADE FROM THE CATAPWA GRAPE.

MADE FROM THE CATAPWA GRAPE.

MADE FROM THE CATAPWA GRAPE.

USED IN ALL HOSPITALS.

USED IN ALL HOSPITALS.

USED IN ALL HOSPITALS.

ADOPTED BY THE U. S. GOVERNMENT.

ADOPTED BY THE U. S. GOVERNMENT.

ADOPTED BY THE U. S. GOVERNMENT.

ADOPTED BY THE U. S. GOVERNMENT.

Sold in St. Paul by

Sold in St. Paul by

CHARLES A. UPHAM.

CHARLES A. UPHAM.

DR. C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor, Clm. O.

C. A. COOK, Chicago, General N. W. Agent.

707-11W SIXTH ST. ST. PAUL, MINN.

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

Vallandigham, James Clay and Marshal Kane the Projectors of the Copperhead Plot for the Destruction of Cities on Lake Erie.

Lincoln, Stanton, Halleck, and Meade Hold a Council of War.

Stanton and Halleck Want the Army of the Potomac to go into Winter Quarters.

Gen. Banks Lands in Texas and Marches on Brownsville.

Richmond Papers Foreshadow Bragg's Retreat.

Burnside's Resignation Accepted, and Foster Takes His Command.

The Rebels Claim to be Within Twenty Miles of Knoxville.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

Arrival of Deserter.—The President's Privy-Picker Firing.—The Rebels Strongly Retain Their Fortifications on the Rappahannock in Washington—Stanton and Halleck Favor Winter Quarters.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, November 13.

Warrenton Junction is at present the depot from whence all army supplies are sent.

Deserters from the 9th Alabama, Ewell's corps, came into our lines yesterday, who state they were in that regiment. They have laid down their arms since the fight at Rappahannock Station and refused to serve any longer in the Rebel army. They were ordered under guard but before the guard came they succeeded in hiding themselves and made their way through the country and seeking opportunities to come into the Union lines. They represent that a very despondent feeling exists in the rebel army, and the general belief in the ranks that their cause is becoming more hopeless as time passes.

President Lincoln has sent a laconic dispatch to Gen. Meade, saying in substance, "I have read your congratulatory telegram to the 6th Corps and I have to say in reference to their gallant exploits at Rappahannock Station—well done."

From the front we hear that the enemy presents a very strong front on the banks of the Rappahannock, and has recommenced picket shooting.

Yesterday a detachment of the 1st Connecticut cavalry were fired on while going over on picket; and all along the front the enemy were firing at our men on picket found it necessary to keep under cover or else be made targets of.

The water in the Rappahannock is very low, and is fordable at many points.

A small party were driven across yesterday by an inferior number. When our men reached the bank both infantry and artillery, opened on the opposite side, and the rebels were driven back with much noise in force or a movement to cross, but no heavy guns were opened on either side, and there was but little carbine firing.

The enemy have also resumed work with the spade. They are not satisfied with the defenses thrown up last September, but are digging rifle pits and throwing up earthworks and constructing covers for every exposed point.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15. 1:10 P. M.

[Special to World].—Your correspondent with the Army of the Potomac, under date of to-day, sends the following: There has been considerable firing on our extreme left between our cavalry and the rebels. As far as ascertained, it did not amount to much. Our position has not changed for the last three days, but we shall not long remain inactive.

It is well ascertained that with the exception of detachments of cavalry the rebels have moved to their old strong posts south of the Rappahannock.

There are reports about a general engagement being imminent.

The rebels could have been accommodated any time during the past week, but they fled before our advance, leaving their comfortable winter quarters. They do not want to fight north of the Rappahannock, and will no doubt give the enemy battle when it will be advantageous to do so.

Fourteen more miles of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad have been rebuilt, including the bridge over the Rappahannock, which is 550 feet span.

A violent thunder-storm raged all last night.

Seventy prisoners, most of them captured by our cavalry, were sent to the old capital to-day.

The Herald has the following:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.

A train is off the track this side of

Warrenton Junction. The cause unknown. It is feared Mosby had a hand in it.

Meade leaves Washington for the front to-morrow.

Lee has not left for Chattanooga.

The rebels appear to have no apprehensions of our assaulting their position and feel secure for winter in their present quarters.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.

A Washington dispatch states that a consultation was held at Washington, Saturday, between the President, Stanton, Halleck and Meade. It is said Halleck and Stanton favored the army going into winter quarters, while the President and Meade proposed to take advantage of the completion of the Rappahannock bridge to endeavor to force a fight on Lee at a point nearest the Rappahannock. The bridge will be finished the first of this week.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

What they expect of Meade—Bragg's Retreat Foreshadowed—Why Their Brigades Were Captured.—The Richmond Examiner's Opinion.—No Change at Charleston—Rebel Movements Towards Knoxville—Cannon Bearing on Union Prisoners—Rebel Success at Brownsville.—A Union Expedition in North Carolina.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.

Late rebel papers are received.

The Richmond Examiner of the 11th, says the army is quiet, awaiting an attack from Meade. It is thought he would make a flank movement, towards Fredericksburg.

The Examiner of the 9th, foreshadows another retreat of Bragg, and speaks of discouragement and discords in the South and South Western armies.

The Inquirer of the 10th, says Meade has inflicted a terrible blow on Lee, in Western Virginia.

The disaster to Ripley shows the enemy is active and apprehensions are felt for safety of the railroad in North Carolina. The enemy has landed a considerable force at Wilmington and threatened the Southern line of railroad at Weldon.

On the Peninsula, the enemy are reported to be landing large numbers at Newport.

The Richmond Examiner, after giving the statements of the capture of the brigades, says it is believed that Meade would advance, but they were not prepared for so rapid and vigorous an attack. It now appears that Meade advanced as quickly as he retreated.

The Examiner demands the dismissal from their army of the Brigadier who commanded the captured brigade for his disgraceful negligence.

The Examiner of the 10th says there is no material change at Charleston. The Yankees keep up a continuous fire day and night, but with little loss, and confidence is as strong in Charleston as ever.

A Charleston correspondent of a Georgia paper says:

Should the Yankees try the strength of our land forces they would get the worst thrashing any army ever received. Every day adds to our strength while it lessens theirs.

A Rebel correspondent writes the Atlanta Intelligencer from Missionary Ridge, that the rebels right is occupying Loudon, which gives us command of the Tennessee River at that point, bringing our forces within 23 miles of Knoxville. New movements are expected in that direction. The enemy evacuated the fortifications at Loudon at our approach.

The Examiner states that 6 pieces of cannon are now planted in position bearing on Belle Island and the Confederates are endeavoring to get the guns in position to overthrow the guns which result in thinning their ranks amazingly.

The rebel papers have the following dispatch:

MEMPHIS, NEAR DUBLIN, Nov. 8.—Our cavalry yesterday captured, at Rogersville, 85 prisoners, 14 stand of colors, 60 wagons and 1,000 animals. Our loss was 2 killed and 8 wounded.

(Signal.)

BRIGADIER-GENERAL.

RALEIGH, North Carolina, Nov. 8.

Weldon advises state that ten Yankee gunboats arrived at Weymouth on Friday, filled with troops. Another force from Newbern, of 2,000 cavalry and 15 pieces of artillery is designed for the same point. An adequate force has been sent to check them.

THE VALLANDIGHAM PLOT.

Vallandigham, James Clay and Marshal Kane implicated—Details of their Scheme.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.

[Special to the Times].—It is understood here from Canada that Vallandigham, James Clay, and Marshal Kane had fully arranged for passing through the Welland Canal an armed steamer whose mission was first to open the doors for the captive rebels at Sandusky Bay; second, to arm and equip these veterans, over 2,000 in number; third, to seize many propellers on Lake Erie as were needed, and arm and equip them; fifth, to make Buffalo a heap of ashes, and her vessels in a charred skeleton; fifth, to burn Cleveland; sixth, to wipe out the commerce of Lake Erie.

General Dix and staff have arrived here and he is in consultation with the authorities.

The World's special from Buffalo says: Mr. McDonald is here, and brings information which shows the seriousness of the plot of the secessionists.

Lord Lyons received information of the scheme from citizens of Baltimore two months ago.

It appears that a number of secessionists were to take passage on the Chicago and Ogdenburg propellers, and seize them, then intercept the Buffalo steamers, and then threaten Ogdenburg and Buffalo. They were to be aided by emissaries in Buffalo. The Canadian Ministry have taken ample measures of prevention.

There are 10,000 secessionists in Canada.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Union Men in North Carolina and Georgia—They Organize an Army, Engage and Defeat the Rebels—Union Men Sent to the Rebel Congress from North Carolina.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.

The correspondent of the Philadelphia Enquirer writing yesterday, says:

Information just received here from the South, indicate that a large body of North Carolina and Georgia Unionists

who have had habitations only in the mountains of Western North Carolina, have made their escape with their arms and much valuable information, into East Tennessee, where they will swell the ranks of Gen. Foster's army. They come to us as original Union men, and will guide and fight with our volunteers to the end.

These men formed themselves into an army and numbered about 50,000. [Probably 5,000 is intended.—Ed. Press.] men poorly armed and equipped, but with real courage and patriotism, they dared to give battle to rebel regiments at a place called Warraspring, north of Asheville in Buncombe county, N. C., and near the Tennessee line. These brave men were making their way towards Knoxville when they were attacked on the 20th of October, by part of the 25th North Carolina regiment under command of Lieutenant Colonel Sam E. Briston, who was badly whipped and forced to beat a hasty retreat to Asheville.

The rebels lost six killed and thirty wounded. Among the killed were Lieut. Hyatt.

After the fight the Unionists advanced and took Asheville as a feat. They came near taking Gen. Vance, a son of the Governor, and his staff prisoners. After this the patriot band fell back to the mountains. A letter from Governor Vance, dated Madison county, North Carolina, November 21 says the enemy have withdrawn from Western North Carolina to East Tennessee. They carried off with them several prominent citizens bound in chains.

It is said that Dr. Leech, Messrs. Turner, Gashner and Christian L. Davidson, all Union men of the better school are elected to the rebel Congress from North Carolina.

FROM CHARTER DEPARTMENT.

Rebel Courier Captured—He Bears an Order from Bragg for the Evacuation of Lookout Mountain—Probably a False Active Operation—No Danger of Starving.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.

[Special to the World].—Information received here states that a courier was recently captured near Chattanooga bearing dispatches from Gen. Bragg to Gen. Longstreet, ordering the latter

The Saint Paul Press.

Published daily, except on Sundays and public holidays, at the office of the publisher, No. 100 North Second Street, Saint Paul, Minn.

SAINT PAUL, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 18.

THE REBEL STRENGTH AND QUANTITIES.

The well-informed Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, "Agate," writes:

A careful collection of reports from the Southern States, shows the entire strength of the rebel army, on this side of the Mississippi (that is of all that is of any use), to be, in round numbers, as follows:

Bragg's Army	75,000
Lee's Army	40,000
Jefferson's Army	20,000
Johnston's Army (in rear of Vicksburg and Memphis)	18,000
At Wilmington	10,000
At Mobile	6,000
Scattered (1,000 at Savannah, small forces at Lynchburg, Galveston, and at different arsenals and other points in the interior in all not over)	20,000

There are about 20,000 on the west side of the Mississippi (there were 40,000 three months ago), but their numbers are being rapidly diminished by desertions, and at any rate, isolated as they are, they are utterly useless for the sustenance of a rebellion.

Practically, then, we are confronted to-day by not over one hundred and ninety thousand men.

This nearly agrees with the statement of Mr. Secretary Seward, who in a recent speech put the armed forces of the rebellion at 200,000 men. The N. Y. Herald distributes them among the different departments, nearly in the same proportions as "Agate." So that with this concurrence of authorities who ought to be well posted—the figures may perhaps be relied on. Against their 200,000 rebel soldiers, the best authorities tell us, that we have arrayed an effective mobile force of, at the very least, 350,000 men. Besides this we are about to reinforce our armies with "400,000 more" which this time we are pretty sure to get. In the South the conscriptions do not, it is said, offend the desertions—and besides nobody is left to conscript.

Then again we hold all the advantages of situation. "We have the vantage ground at Chattanooga, which is really the battleground of the rebellion. We hem them in by a wall of fire by our gunboats on the Mississippi and our iron-clads along the coast." We hold nearly all the territory on which they have been dependent for supplies, and half of that from which they expected to raise men.

Our finances were never more prosperous; they are the stages of utter bankruptcy. Their currency is no longer available for the purchase of the necessities of life.

They are everywhere crying out for lack of food. Their cities and their armies are on the verge of starvation, and they are dreadfully destitute of clothing. We have enough and to spare. We are no longer threatened by intervention. They have lost all the hopes they had previously cherished of foreign support. Isn't it then about time the thing was closed up? Agate thinks so and Agate is right.

NEW MEXICO has been added to the Union. An election was held there Sept. 7th, for delegates to Congress, and a Santa Fe paper of October 17th, contains the official canvass. The Union candidate, Col. Francisco Perea, and the secession nominee Senor Gallegos. The vote stood, Perea 7,231; Gallegos 6,425. Union majority 801.

EMANCIPATION TRIUMPH IN MISSOURI.

The radicals of Missouri have achieved two decisive victories. If the popular election was their Gettysburg—the recent Senatorial election is their Vicksburg, which has garnered all the harvest of previous successes, and bound them in a crowning defeat, from which Missouri will be "seeded down" to freedom for all time to come. B. Gratz Brown, the original radical emancipation leader of Missouri, is elected U. S. Senator, while Jno. B. Henderson is elected on distinct pledges, that he will support the radical policy. The revolution in Missouri is thus complete. The Blairs, Gambles, Scholfords and the whole breed of slaveholders and pro-slavery negatives are flung away from the path of the anti-slavery movement as cattle are tossed aside by a cow-catcher from the track of the locomotive. Missouri, Maryland, Western Virginia, such acquisitions to freedom as these alone, allowing nothing for the steady progress of the free labor movement in other states, are worth all the cost and and burdens and blood of the war.

The importance of these acquisitions is not limited by the area rescued from Slavery. They are points d'appui for ulterior operations—fulcrums on which to rest the lever of the Emancipation movement, the towers of that Suspension bridge which is to span the huge gulf of Slavery.

President Lincoln never made a greater mistake in his life, than when he let the Blairs control his policy towards Missouri. He is now said to have sent a dispatch congratulating Missouri on the result of the election. We trust he will proceed to show the sincerity of this somewhat tardy expression of favor towards the Radical Party, by responding at once to this emphatic expression of the will of Missouri, and by withdrawing the patronage of the Government movement, who, as a class, are inspired by a feeling of hostility, not only to his Administration, but to the Government itself.

Major N. H. McLean, nephew of the late Justice McLean, has been ordered by Secretary Stanton to report in person and without delay at Fort Vancouver, Washington Territory. Major McLean was Chief of Bureau's staff at Cincinnati, and has been Assistant Adjutant General of Ohio. A petition was presented to the War Department, numerous signed by citizens of Ohio accusing him of disloyalty, and hence his banishment.

THE PENNSYLVANIA DECISION AGAINST THE CONSCRIPTION ACT.

A majority of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, have decided that the National Enrollment bill is contrary to the Constitution, and have granted injunctions to restrain the Provost Marshals from proceeding with the draft.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania thus says to the Federal Government:

"You shall have no more soldiers from this State. The Constitution provides no means for suppressing a rebellion. Therefore stop the war or add Pennsylvania to the list of rebel states."

The Judges who have taken this position, are Chief Justice Johnson, a States Right Democrat, whose terms expires next month, Judge Woodward, the recent copperhead candidate for Governor, against Curtin, and Judge Thompson. Strong and Read were the dissenting judges.

The specific ground, says the N. Y. Times, on which the Conscription Act is pronounced unconstitutional, is, that the Constitution expressly designates the militia as the means whereby insurrections are to be suppressed; its words being: "Congress shall have power to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions."

The court overlooks entirely the general authority given by Congress "to raise and support armies," and their theory, besides being contrary to the whole practice of the Government from the beginning of its history, is on its face preposterous. It is based wholly upon the Calhoun doctrine that the Federal Government is subordinate to the States, and dependent upon the good will and pleasure of the functionaries of each State for its existence. Fortunately, the Copperhead judges of Pennsylvania have no power to enforce their decision.

"The only tribunal which can legitimately pass upon the constitutionality of Federal enactments is the Supreme Court of the United States." So says even the Democratic Judge Taney, and Judge Grier of the United States Supreme Court, himself always a Democrat, has explicitly affirmed the constitutionality of this National Enrollment bill in a case originating in this same State of Pennsylvania.

RAISE THE QUOTA.

The Government has not yet seen fit to inform the State of Minnesota what is to be its quota of the 300,000 men which is expected to raise before the fifth day of next January. But we know already from previous apportionments that it will be somewhere about 2,600 men. Isn't it about time that something was being done to raise our proportion of this grand army, the one which is destined to reap the splendid harvest of Union victories that has been watered with the blood of the armies that have gone before it. No need to wait for an official proclamation! The time is fast passing. It is but six weeks till the day when Minnesota must answer to the great roll-call of loyal States. Six weeks within which to raise three regiments of troops. We can't afford to wait for red tape. Let us begin at once. Let our cities, towns, counties, commence the work. Rouse the spirit of the people by public meetings. Let it be understood at once that if we are going to get these men we must pay for them. We must pay them well. We must make ample preparations at public expense for the support of the families of all who enlist. We must stimulate patriotism with pay. And we must begin at once.

WHY ROSECRANS WAS REMOVED.

We publish on our second page a full and detailed statement by "Agate," the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, of the causes which led to the removal of Gen. Rosecrans. "Agate" is a writer of the first standing, whose character and position, and his special opportunities for obtaining correct information from the highest sources, give great weight to all his communications. His letter is probably an impartial statement of the difficulties, misunderstandings, and military mistakes which led to the removal of Gen. Rosecrans.

MASSACHUSETTS FOR OUR STARVING SOLDIERS.

Massachusetts, with her accustomed energy, has devised a plan to feed our starving prisoners in Richmond. To aid in this noble work she appeals to the Northwest for contributions. We have published repeatedly and from a variety of sources the most heart-rending accounts of the terrible suffering which exist among the Union soldiers in Richmond. Shall not Minnesota contribute her mite to send food to our brave boys? We contributed liberally not long since to aid the starving in Ireland. Let us not now neglect our own countrymen who are in far greater need. The following is Massachusetts' appeal.

Boston, Nov. 12, 1863.—The Christian Commission has succeeded in obtaining access to our suffering heroes at Richmond with food and hospital stores; large shipments are daily made and received. Three thousand dollars per day are needed to give each man a ration of twenty-five cents. The East is coming forward nobly—crowded meetings and large collections for three special purposes were held at Providence, Portland, Haverhill, Lawrence and New Bedford.

Will the great Northwest keep in the front ranks? Hand money for the relief of Richmond prisoners to John V. Farwell, Chicago, at once.

TRYING TO BUY OFF.

The Chicago Times is making a desperate effort to relieve itself of the universal odium it has incurred by its slanderous assaults on the Northwestern Fair for the benefit of the sick and wounded soldiers. It proposes to compound for its villany by the following proposition:

Old Abe's original draft of the Emancipation Proclamation, sent to a recent Fair in this city to be sold for the benefit of the sick and wounded soldiers, has not, we learn from the statement of the committee appointed to sell it, yet been sold. The highest offer for it, the committee state, is from a gentleman in Maine, two thousand dollars. We raise the bid. We will give twice the amount, \$4,000, for it, and the money is ready. This bid is made in all the earnestness. Now who will give more? Let us know, and perhaps we will bid again. We want the document, and are willing to pay extravagantly for it, since the proceeds are to go to the relief of sick and wounded soldiers.

THE LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

At a meeting of the Directors of this road, yesterday, among other business, Gates A. Johnson and J. S. Sewall, tendered their resignations as Directors, which were accepted, and the vacancies thus made were filled by the election of William L. Banning and Chas. H. Oakes, Esqs., of this city. Other members of the Board, we learn, expressed themselves ready and willing to resign their places at any time the interests of the Company would be promoted thereby.

The Board of Directors is now composed of the following persons:

Lyman Dayton, Parker Paine, James Smith, Jr., Wm. Branch, John R. Irvine, William L. Banning, Charles H. Oakes.

THE BRITISH FUR TRADERS AND THE SIOUX.

The Philadelphia North American in endeavoring to show the hostility of England to this country rather spoils the argument by introducing the following statement as corroborative evidence:

"The Indian War on our northwest frontier has been clearly traced to emissaries sent among the Indians from the British territories on our border, apparently under the auspices of the British fur traders."

Now as far as we know, and we have had a good opportunity to be informed of all facts bearing upon this subject, there is not the least foundation for a statement of this character. We do not know, among all the numerous theories which have been devised to account for the origin of the Indian outbreak, that any one has ever hinted at a hypothesis so preposterous on its face. If any one ever did so he was either a fool or a Philistine. The British Fur Traders of the Northwest have suffered nearly as much inconvenience, distress and loss from the Indian outbreak as our own citizens. The routes of trade and travel to their settlements run through the Sioux country, and they would be the last to make that commerce unsafe upon which they depend for their prosperity and many of them for their subsistence.

RAISE THE QUOTA.

The Government has not yet seen fit to inform the State of Minnesota what is to be its quota of the 300,000 men which is expected to raise before the fifth day of next January. But we know already from previous apportionments that it will be somewhere about 2,600 men. Isn't it about time that something was being done to raise our proportion of this grand army, the one which is destined to reap the splendid harvest of Union victories that has been watered with the blood of the armies that have gone before it. No need to wait for an official proclamation! The time is fast passing. It is but six weeks till the day when Minnesota must answer to the great roll-call of loyal States. Six weeks within which to raise three regiments of troops. We can't afford to wait for red tape. Let us begin at once. Let our cities, towns, counties, commence the work. Rouse the spirit of the people by public meetings. Let it be understood at once that if we are going to get these men we must pay for them. We must pay them well. We must make ample preparations at public expense for the support of the families of all who enlist. We must stimulate patriotism with pay. And we must begin at once.

WHY ROSECRANS WAS REMOVED.

We publish on our second page a full and detailed statement by "Agate," the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, of the causes which led to the removal of Gen. Rosecrans. "Agate" is a writer of the first standing, whose character and position, and his special opportunities for obtaining correct information from the highest sources, give great weight to all his communications. His letter is probably an impartial statement of the difficulties, misunderstandings, and military mistakes which led to the removal of Gen. Rosecrans.

MASSACHUSETTS FOR OUR STARVING SOLDIERS.

Massachusetts, with her accustomed energy, has devised a plan to feed our starving prisoners in Richmond. To aid in this noble work she appeals to the Northwest for contributions. We have published repeatedly and from a variety of sources the most heart-rending accounts of the terrible suffering which exist among the Union soldiers in Richmond. Shall not Minnesota contribute her mite to send food to our brave boys? We contributed liberally not long since to aid the starving in Ireland. Let us not now neglect our own countrymen who are in far greater need. The following is Massachusetts' appeal.

Boston, Nov. 12, 1863.—The Christian Commission has succeeded in obtaining access to our suffering heroes at Richmond with food and hospital stores; large shipments are daily made and received. Three thousand dollars per day are needed to give each man a ration of twenty-five cents. The East is coming forward nobly—crowded meetings and large collections for three special purposes were held at Providence, Portland, Haverhill, Lawrence and New Bedford.

Will the great Northwest keep in the front ranks? Hand money for the relief of Richmond prisoners to John V. Farwell, Chicago, at once.

TRYING TO BUY OFF.

The Chicago Times is making a desperate effort to relieve itself of the universal odium it has incurred by its slanderous assaults on the Northwestern Fair for the benefit of the sick and wounded soldiers. It proposes to compound for its villany by the following proposition:

Old Abe's original draft of the Emancipation Proclamation, sent to a recent Fair in this city to be sold for the benefit of the sick and wounded soldiers, has not, we learn from the statement of the committee appointed to sell it, yet been sold. The highest offer for it, the committee state, is from a gentleman in Maine, two thousand dollars. We raise the bid. We will give twice the amount, \$4,000, for it, and the money is ready. This bid is made in all the earnestness. Now who will give more? Let us know, and perhaps we will bid again. We want the document, and are willing to pay extravagantly for it, since the proceeds are to go to the relief of sick and wounded soldiers.

THE LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

At a meeting of the Directors of this road, yesterday, among other business, Gates A. Johnson and J. S. Sewall, tendered their resignations as Directors, which were accepted, and the vacancies thus made were filled by the election of William L. Banning and Chas. H. Oakes, Esqs., of this city. Other members of the Board, we learn, expressed themselves ready and willing to resign their places at any time the interests of the Company would be promoted thereby.

The Board of Directors is now composed of the following persons:

Lyman Dayton, Parker Paine, James Smith, Jr., Wm. Branch, John R. Irvine, William L. Banning, Charles H. Oakes.

THE BRITISH FUR TRADERS AND THE SIOUX.

The Philadelphia North American in endeavoring to show the hostility of England to this country rather spoils the argument by introducing the following statement as corroborative evidence:

"The Indian War on our northwest frontier has been clearly traced to emissaries sent among the Indians from the British territories on our border, apparently under the auspices of the British fur traders."

Now as far as we know, and we have had a good opportunity to be informed of all facts bearing upon this subject, there is not the least foundation for a statement of this character. We do not know, among all the numerous theories which have been devised to account for the origin of the Indian outbreak, that any one has ever hinted at a hypothesis so preposterous on its face. If any one ever did so he was either a fool or a Philistine. The British Fur Traders of the Northwest have suffered nearly as much inconvenience, distress and loss from the Indian outbreak as our own citizens. The routes of trade and travel to their settlements run through the Sioux country, and they would be the last to make that commerce unsafe upon which they depend for their prosperity and many of them for their subsistence.

RAISE THE QUOTA.

The Government has not yet seen fit to inform the State of Minnesota what is to be its quota of the 300,000 men which is expected to raise before the fifth day of next January. But we know already from previous apportionments that it will be somewhere about 2,600 men. Isn't it about time that something was being done to raise our proportion of this grand army, the one which is destined to reap the splendid harvest of Union victories that has been watered with the blood of the armies that have gone before it. No need to wait for an official proclamation! The time is fast passing. It is but six weeks till the day when Minnesota must answer to the great roll-call of loyal States. Six weeks within which to raise three regiments of troops. We can't afford to wait for red tape. Let us begin at once. Let our cities, towns, counties, commence the work. Rouse the spirit of the people by public meetings. Let it be understood at once that if we are going to get these men we must pay for them. We must pay them well. We must make ample preparations at public expense for the support of the families of all who enlist. We must stimulate patriotism with pay. And we must begin at once.

WHY ROSECRANS WAS REMOVED.

We publish on our second page a full and detailed statement by "Agate," the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, of the causes which led to the removal of Gen. Rosecrans. "Agate" is a writer of the first standing, whose character and position, and his special opportunities for obtaining correct information from the highest sources, give great weight to all his communications. His letter is probably an impartial statement of the difficulties, misunderstandings, and military mistakes which led to the removal of Gen. Rosecrans.

MASSACHUSETTS FOR OUR STARVING SOLDIERS.

Massachusetts, with her accustomed energy, has devised a plan to feed our starving prisoners in Richmond. To aid in this noble work she appeals to the Northwest for contributions. We have published repeatedly and from a variety of sources the most heart-rending accounts of the terrible suffering which exist among the Union soldiers in Richmond. Shall not Minnesota contribute her mite to send food to our brave boys? We contributed liberally not long since to aid the starving in Ireland. Let us not now neglect our own countrymen who are in far greater need. The following is Massachusetts' appeal.

Boston, Nov. 12, 1863.—The Christian Commission has succeeded in obtaining access to our suffering heroes at Richmond with food and hospital stores; large shipments are daily made and received. Three thousand dollars per day are needed to give each man a ration of twenty-five cents. The East is coming forward nobly—crowded meetings and large collections for three special purposes were held at Providence, Portland, Haverhill, Lawrence and New Bedford.

Will the great Northwest keep in the front ranks? Hand money for the relief of Richmond prisoners to John V. Farwell, Chicago, at once.

TRYING TO BUY OFF.

The Chicago Times is making a desperate effort to relieve itself of the universal odium it has incurred by its slanderous assaults on the Northwestern Fair for the benefit of the sick and wounded soldiers. It proposes to compound for its villany by the following proposition:

Old Abe's original draft of the Emancipation Proclamation, sent to a recent Fair in this city to be sold for the benefit of the sick and wounded soldiers, has not, we learn from the statement of the committee appointed to sell it, yet been sold. The highest offer for it, the committee state, is from a gentleman in Maine, two thousand dollars. We raise the bid. We will give twice the amount, \$4,000, for it, and the money is ready. This bid is made in all the earnestness. Now who will give more? Let us know, and perhaps we will bid again. We want the document, and are willing to pay extravagantly for it, since the proceeds are to go to the relief of sick and wounded soldiers.

THE LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

At a meeting of the Directors of this road, yesterday, among other business, Gates A. Johnson and J. S. Sewall, tendered their resignations as Directors, which were accepted, and the vacancies thus made were filled by the election of William L. Banning and Chas. H. Oakes, Esqs., of this city. Other members of the Board, we learn, expressed themselves ready and willing to resign their places at any time the interests of the Company would be promoted thereby.

The Board of Directors is now composed of the following persons:

Lyman Dayton, Parker Paine, James Smith, Jr., Wm. Branch, John R. Irvine, William L. Banning, Charles H. Oakes.

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

Armored Engagement Between Hooker and the Rebels.

Gen. Sherman forms a Junction with Gen. Thomas.

Important Movements of Banks' Army in Texas.

The Rebels Report the Firing on Sumter Rapid and Incessant.

Indications that the Army of the Potomac is not Going into Winter Quarters.

Another Lake Steamer Lost with all on Board.

FROM GRANT'S DEPARTMENT.

The Rebels Fire Angrily from Lookout Mountain—A Bloody and Decisive Battle Probable—General Sherman's Army in Texas.

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 6. All quiet in front. Lookout battery has been quite vigorously worked lately on Hooker's camp, Moccasin Point and Chattanooga camps. Shells were occasionally thrown into the town, but they were neither accurate nor effective. No casualties are reported here.

Our Moccasin batteries have splendid range on the camps in Chattanooga valley, on the east side of Lookout Mountain.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Rebel Rans—Japan Asks French Intervention—Maximilian's Acceptance—The Emperor's Speech—Rate of the Bank of France Ruled.

SANDY HOOK, Nov. 17. [By steamship City of London.] The Times says unless technical difficulties impede, the proceedings of the law in the case of the Alexandria, the suspension of the work on the rail will shortly be settled and the directors will receive any just cause of complaint without unduly crippling industry.

It was stated that Japan had applied for French intervention on England.

The advance of the Bank of England's discount to 5 per cent failed to check the efflux of gold and another advance was considered possible.

La France asserts that Maximilian's acceptance of the Mexican crown is no longer doubtful.

London, Nov. 5. The French Assembly has opened. The Emperor's speech was pacific. He proposed a European conference for the settlement of the Polish question. He hopes the arrival of Maximilian in Mexico will be advantageous to the country.

Only passing allusions are made to American affairs.

PARIS PAPERS state that the rate of the Bank of France will be raised to-day to six per cent. The Confederate loan stood at 62. The Bank of France had raised its rates of discount from four to six per cent.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Firing on Sumter Rapid and Incessant—A Division at Lookout Mountain—Inabdena not Wounded.

The Richmond Whig of November 14th contains the following:

CHARLESTON, Nov. 13.—The enemy kept up a moderate fire on Sumter all day from their water batteries and two monitors. One monitor and a wooden gunboat moved up to Sullivan's Island at noon, and shelled the batteries one hour.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 13.—The fire from the enemy's fortifications and rifled pieces averaged two per minute all night, and it is increasing and still going on this morning. The casualties last night were two killed and one wounded.

ATLANTA, Nov. 13. The firing between our batteries and the enemies continued briskly. The enemy has made a move from the right to the left, with a view of directing in order to attack Lookout Mountain, or send troops to Burnside.

The Richmond Whig has the following: Gen. Johnston in Allegheny county, opening with Gen. Belzhat. The report of his having a fight and being wounded, is doubtless premature.

The Yankees, under Gen. Averell, have advanced to Corning, Allegheny county.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Another Blockade Runner Captured—Rebels Captured—General Graham Relieved.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16. The War Department has received information of another capture of Wilmington particulars not yet received.

Gen. F. Ayre, Agent for the sale of Confederate bonds has been sent higher from the Army of the Potomac, and committed to the Old Capital. Several other dangerous characters have also been sent to that prison.

Brig. Gen. C. S. Graham, has been relieved by order of the Secretary of War from his command in the Army of the Potomac and directed to report to General Butler.

Brig. Gen. C. S. Graham, has been relieved by order of the Secretary of War from his command in the Army of the Potomac and directed to report to General Butler.

Brig. Gen. C. S. Graham, has been relieved by order of the Secretary of War from his command in the Army of the Potomac and directed to report to General Butler.

Brig. Gen. C. S. Graham, has been relieved by order of the Secretary of War from his command in the Army of the Potomac and directed to report to General Butler.

FROM HANKS' DEPARTMENT.

A Heavy Storm and Vessels Lost—The Landing Effectuated with Little Loss of Life—Blockade Runners—Rebel Troops Sent to Galveston—Successful Reconnoissance of the Texas Coast.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15. From the Herald's correspondent, written at the Headquarters of Gen. Banks, in Texas, the following details of the Texas Expedition are given.

On the morning of the 30th ult. a heavy North wind experienced, razing 12 hours, during which time the Union and two schooners went down.

The steamer Zephyr had her machinery broken, and was taken in tow by the gunboat Owassa. The whole fleet, with the exception of the Union and the two schooners arrived at the rendezvous on the 30th.

The landing was first made off Brazos island on the 2d.

The 13th Maine, Col. Dwyer, started for Rio Hondo, took possession of the pass and encamped. On the 3d after reconnoissance to the mouth of the Rio Grande, a landing was effected on the Texas shore. A high surf was running and seven soldiers and 2 sailors were drowned. One of the boats after returning succeeded in picking up a large number of those in the water. The Mexican shore being much nearer than the other they started for it but the Mexicans would not allow them to land and the boat was compelled to cross the river to the Texas side. During the whole time not an armed rebel was seen.

The Herald's correspondent says: He counted thirty-seven blockade runners on the coast, and on the Rio Grande. On the appearance of the fleet, of the Texas shore, a series of fires were seen, lighted all along the coast, by the rebels.

On the 24th a boat was pushed off containing two deserters from the Texas cavalry, who stated that three rebel regiments had been lately sent from the Rio Grande, to Galveston and Sabine Pass, and a regiment of cavalry had been sent to Galveston, where Magruder is said to be.

Most of the rebel army is scattered at different points. Gen. Slaughter is said to be commander of Fort Brown, having succeeded Col. Dec.

A small rebel gunboat is said to be at San Antonio bay. Near San Antonio a large fort mounting nine guns.

A schooner, loaded with cotton, was seized on Texas waters, on the 2d.

The Herald has a letter from off Brazos the 3d, giving further particulars of the movements of the Texas expedition.

A successful reconnoissance of the whole Texas coast was made by the gunboat Tennessee, also of the mouth of the Rio Grande passes, bars and most valuable information as to the depth of the water, &c., being obtained, as well as the views of the rebel works, and the force at Sabine Pass, Galveston, Brazos river and other points.

During the cruise a small blockade runner with arms, ammunition, &c., from Havana was captured and another destroyed.

Firing was heard off Sabine Pass and is supposed to be in honor of the arrival of Magruder.

PARIS PAPERS state that the rate of the Bank of France will be raised to-day to six per cent. The Confederate loan stood at 62. The Bank of France had raised its rates of discount from four to six per cent.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Firing on Sumter Rapid and Incessant—A Division at Lookout Mountain—Inabdena not Wounded.

The Richmond Whig of November 14th contains the following:

CHARLESTON, Nov. 13.—The enemy kept up a moderate fire on Sumter all day from their water batteries and two monitors. One monitor and a wooden gunboat moved up to Sullivan's Island at noon, and shelled the batteries one hour.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 13.—The fire from the enemy's fortifications and rifled pieces averaged two per minute all night, and it is increasing and still going on this morning. The casualties last night were two killed and one wounded.

ATLANTA, Nov. 13. The firing between our batteries and the enemies continued briskly. The enemy has made a move from the right to the left, with a view of directing in order to attack Lookout Mountain, or send troops to Burnside.

The Richmond Whig has the following: Gen. Johnston in Allegheny county, opening with Gen. Belzhat. The report of his having a fight and being wounded, is doubtless premature.

The Yankees, under Gen. Averell, have advanced to Corning, Allegheny county.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Groceries.
GEO. E. SCHNABEL.
In Mott's Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth streets.
GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.
Keeps constantly on hand the choicest of
Flour, Nix, Corn Meal, Sugar, Cured
Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats
and Hops.
He has made arrangements to receive, two or
three times a week, from the country, the choicest
of all the products of the city, from the
country.
W. WOOLLEY.
LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,
FORWARDING
Commission Merchant.
DEALER IN GROCERIES
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LARD, &c., &c., &c.
AND
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND
CONNECTIONS.
Contracts for transportation between St. Paul,
Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and
all points East, made upon the lowest and most
favorable terms.
Mark packages. "C. W. WOOLLEY,
ST. PAUL."
Jan-17

Hotels.
TEMPERANCE HOUSE.
JOHN BURHAM, Proprietor, would respect
fully announce to the traveling public that he has
opened the new and commodious building on the
corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the
accommodation of travelers, who will be hap-
py to see his old friends, and all others who may
favor him with their patronage. The house is
only a few blocks from the central hotel and
railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and
to the depot free of charge. Table supplied with
the best of the market affords. Good stabling at-
tached to the premises.
St. Paul, April 2, 1893. sp11-17

BRIGGS HOUSE,
Chicago, - - - Illinois.
F. W. BURHAM, Clerk
H. E. WILLARD, Proprietors.
W. F. TUCKER & CO.
Sept 23-3m

WHITCHER'S HOTEL,
Fourth-St., between Robert and Jackson
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.
E. B. WHITCHER, - - - PROPRIETOR
The above house having recently been opened
and thoroughly renovated and furnished, the
Proprietor would respectfully solicit the
patronage of the public. Good stabling and
careful hostlers in attendance. sp12-17

Miscellaneous.
CARPETS.
STRONG'S CARPET HALL,
225 Third-St., Rogers' Block,
where will be found a large assortment of
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings,
CERTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, WALL PAPER, &c.
New goods constantly arriving and sold at
low as the lowest.
UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.
mar-17
ESTABLISHED 1760.
Peter Lorillard,
Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,
10 and 12 Chambers Street, New York.
Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles
of his manufacture, viz:
BROWN SNUFF,
Faint, Virginia,
Coarse Yellow,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen
YELLOW SNUFF,
Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch, High Toast Scotch,
Fresh Honey Dew Scotch, Irish Scotch,
Toasted, or Landmark, Fresh
Scotch.
Attention is called to the large reduction
in prices of Fine Cut Cigars and Smoking To-
bacco, which will be of a superior quality.
TOBACCO.
FINE CUT CHEWING - P. A. L. or plain;
Camden, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oran-
ge; Tin Foil Cigarettes.
SMOKING - Long No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2
Mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Can-
sler; Turkish.
N. B. - A circular of prices will be sent on ap-
plication. mar-17
WHOLESALE LAMP STORE,
next door to
Martins' Crockery Im-
porting House.
LAMPS, SHADES, CHIM-
NEYS, OIL,
AND ALL THE ARTICLES BE-
LONGING TO THE TRADE.
Can be found at the Store adjoining Martins' Cro-
ckery Importing House.
An exclusive Lamp and Oil store to meet the
demands of the Wholesale and Retail trade, has
long been desirable in St. Paul. Country Mer-
chants can now be supplied at Eastern prices
(transportation added). Call at the Corner Oil
and Lamp Store adjoining Martins' Crockery
House.
Country Merchants are especially invited.
Call and see. sept-17
CHICAGO BREWERY.

LILL & DIVERSY
BREWERS OF
LILL'S STOCK
AND
Cream Pale Ale,
LAGER BEER,
PORTER AND BROWN STOUT
FOR SALE BY
WM. CONSTANS,
AGENT, ST. PAUL.
oct-13m
HAPPINESS OR MISERY? - THAT
IS THE QUESTION. - The proprietors of the
New York Museum of Anatomy and Medi-
cine have issued free FOUR of their most in-
teresting Lectures on Marriage and its quali-
fications. Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of
Manhood, Loss of Energy and Vital Power.
These invaluable Lectures have been the means
of enlightening and saving thousands, and
will be forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps
by addressing Secretary, New York Museum of
Anatomy and Medicine, 618 Broadway, New
York.
THIRD STREET PROPERTY.
FOR SALE.
Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition - corner
1011 and 1013 Third Street and 100 feet on
Third Street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will
be sold low.
TERMS - Part cash and part credit.
Apply to
J. COOPER,
Irvine's block
100 BARRELS CIDER,
Just received on consignment, and for sale low.
oct-17
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Dry Goods.
D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.
Are now receiving an extensive stock of
Fall and Winter
DRY GOODS,
from
Late Cash Sales in New York!
Consisting in part of
MUSLIN DE LAINES,
WOOL PLAIDS,
LUPIN'S FRENCH MERINOES,
EMPIRE CLOTHS,
FRENCH REPS,
PARIS SILK STRIPES,
PARAMATTAS,
Alpacas, Mohairs, &c., &c.
Mourning Goods.
LADIES' LONG AND SQUARE
SHAWLS,
In every variety,
Cloakings, Balmoral Skirts,
Kid Padded Hoop Skirts,
Hoods, Scarfs, Soutags.

HOSIERY,
Consisting of English and German Cotton, Wool-
len and Worsted Hosiery.
LADIES' CHILDREN'S BALMORAL HOSE.
White and mixed
WRAPPERS & DRAWERS.
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.
White, red and mixed
FLANNELS.
Sheetings, Shirts, Tickings,
Denims, Blankets.
ALL COUNTRY MERCHANTS who purchase
FOR CASH,
Should examine our stock before purchasing.
We will not be undersold in this market.
D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,
Sept. 1-17
ST. PAUL, MIN.

Fall Trade!
The Oldest and Best Whole-
sale and Retail
DRY GOODS HOUSE
In Minnesota.
CATHCART & CO.,
At 132 Third-St., St. Paul,
Have just opened a fresh stock of
American, English, French
and German
DRESS GOODS,
Including all the novelties of the season; also,
an immense stock of
DOMESTICS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
Shawls, Gloves, Hosiery,
Ladies and Gent's Under Clothing,
&c., &c.
A large line of Goods selected with reference to
the wants of
COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
Who will find us prepared hereafter to supply
them with anything in our line at prices that
will leave them a margin for profit, even in
War Times.
sept-13m
CATHCART & CO.

APPLES.
200 bbls. selected
Fall and Winter Apples
AT PUTNAM'S.
Choice White
Winter Wheat Flour,
AT PUTNAM'S.
CHEESE - ONE THOUSAND LBS.
Extra Hamburg,
oct-17
AT PUTNAM'S.
FOSTER & HARDENBURGH,
SHIP CHANDLERS AND
SAIL MAKERS,
No. 217 South Water Street, Chicago
Have constantly on hand a large assortment of
Manilla & Tarred Rope,
Ditching Ropes,
Old Canvass, Oakum, Tar, Pitch,
CHAINS, TACKLE BLOCKS, TENTS, AWN
INGS, WAGON COVERS, COTTON
AND RUSSIA, DUKES,
FLAGS, &c., &c.
Common and Patent **Roller Wheels**, for build-
ings, constantly on hand.
GEO. F. FOSTER, (dub-17) C. M. HARDENBURGH
PURE CIDER VINEGAR.
A few barrels Cider Vinegar, warranted pure,
for sale by
J. P. HUTCHINSON & CO.,
Sibley-st., near Levee.
oct-17

White, Grey, Mackinaw, Crib
AND
WRAPPERS & DRAWERS,
TABLE COVERS,
COUNTERPANES
White, Grey, Mackinaw, Crib
AND
WRAPPERS & DRAWERS,
TABLE COVERS,
COUNTERPANES
White, Grey, Mackinaw, Crib
AND
WRAPPERS & DRAWERS,
TABLE COVERS,
COUNTERPANES

White, Grey, Mackinaw, Crib
AND
WRAPPERS & DRAWERS,
TABLE COVERS,
COUNTERPANES
White, Grey, Mackinaw, Crib
AND
WRAPPERS & DRAWERS,
TABLE COVERS,
COUNTERPANES

White, Grey, Mackinaw, Crib
AND
WRAPPERS & DRAWERS,
TABLE COVERS,
COUNTERPANES
White, Grey, Mackinaw, Crib
AND
WRAPPERS & DRAWERS,
TABLE COVERS,
COUNTERPANES

White, Grey, Mackinaw, Crib
AND
WRAPPERS & DRAWERS,
TABLE COVERS,
COUNTERPANES
White, Grey, Mackinaw, Crib
AND
WRAPPERS & DRAWERS,
TABLE COVERS,
COUNTERPANES

132.
CATHCART & CO.
Have received
Large Additions to their Stock
DURING THE PAST WEEK, AND ASK
The Special Attention of Buyers
To the following lines of Goods, which are of
New Importations,
UNSURPASSED IN STYLES OR QUALITIES
And Unrivalled in Prices,
At any House in Minnesota:
BLACK, PLAIN COLORED,
BROCADE, STRIPED,
MARCELLINE AND CHECKED,
FLORENCE SILKS.
POPLINS, EMPRESS CLOTHS, MERINOS,
TURIN CLOTHS, PARAMATTAS, ALPACCAS,
MOHAIRS,
DE LAINES,
WOOL PLAIDS, REPS, OTTOMANS, GINGHAMS, PRINTS.
A Splendid Line of
MOURNING GOODS,
IRISH LINENS, TABLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS, TOWELS,
CRASHES, HUCKABACK, CRASHES,
HOSIERY,
NOTIONS, WOOLEN YARNS, BALMORALS, HOOP SKIRTS,
LADIES AND GENTS SILK AND CLOTH
GLOVES,
Alexandre Kid, Gloves,
HOODS, SOUTAGS, NUBIAS, SCARFS, GAITHERS,
Mittens,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TWEEDS,
SATINETTS, JEANS,
Scarlet Cloth,
Beaver and Seal Skin Cloakings,
SHAWLS,
LADIES' AND GENTS'
WRAPPERS & DRAWERS,
TABLE COVERS,
COUNTERPANES
White, Grey, Mackinaw, Crib
AND
WRAPPERS & DRAWERS,
TABLE COVERS,
COUNTERPANES

White, Grey, Mackinaw, Crib
AND
WRAPPERS & DRAWERS,
TABLE COVERS,
COUNTERPANES
White, Grey, Mackinaw, Crib
AND
WRAPPERS & DRAWERS,
TABLE COVERS,
COUNTERPANES

White, Grey, Mackinaw, Crib
AND
WRAPPERS & DRAWERS,
TABLE COVERS,
COUNTERPANES
White, Grey, Mackinaw, Crib
AND
WRAPPERS & DRAWERS,
TABLE COVERS,
COUNTERPANES

White, Grey, Mackinaw, Crib
AND
WRAPPERS & DRAWERS,
TABLE COVERS,
COUNTERPANES
White, Grey, Mackinaw, Crib
AND
WRAPPERS & DRAWERS,
TABLE COVERS,
COUNTERPANES

White, Grey, Mackinaw, Crib
AND
WRAPPERS & DRAWERS,
TABLE COVERS,
COUNTERPANES
White, Grey, Mackinaw, Crib
AND
WRAPPERS & DRAWERS,
TABLE COVERS,
COUNTERPANES

White, Grey, Mackinaw, Crib
AND
WRAPPERS & DRAWERS,
TABLE COVERS,
COUNTERPANES
White, Grey, Mackinaw, Crib
AND
WRAPPERS & DRAWERS,
TABLE COVERS,
COUNTERPANES

White, Grey, Mackinaw, Crib
AND
WRAPPERS & DRAWERS,
TABLE COVERS,
COUNTERPANES
White, Grey, Mackinaw, Crib
AND
WRAPPERS & DRAWERS,
TABLE COVERS,
COUNTERPANES

White, Grey, Mackinaw, Crib
AND
WRAPPERS & DRAWERS,
TABLE COVERS,
COUNTERPANES
White, Grey, Mackinaw, Crib
AND
WRAPPERS & DRAWERS,
TABLE COVERS,
COUNTERPANES

Miscellaneous.
EXPRESS NOTICE.
We are now running Messengers to
ST. ANTONY AND MINNEAPOLIS
Twice Daily.
Leaving St. Paul at 11:30 A. M. and 6 P. M.; re-
turning, arrive at 8:30 A. M. and 6:30 P. M. Pack-
age weighing 50 lbs. or less, and not exceeding
\$50 in value will be carried for TEN CENTS, and
delivered at owner's door. Particular attention
will be paid to filling orders. Purchases will be
made at lowest rates obtainable and no charge made
for such services.
Express matter for St. Cloud and all interme-
diate points will leave St. Paul Mondays at 5:30
A. M. and Tuesdays and Thursdays at 4:30 P. M.
J. C. BURBANK & CO.
SHEEP FOR SALE OR TO LET!
A choice lot of
VERMONT BUCKS,
Also
No. 1 Ewes,
The subscriber has on the route, and to arrive
at his farm in Cottage Grove, the last of October,
a choice lot of Bucks - just from Vermont - and a
few Ewes, which he will sell at reasonable prices.
Those in want will do well to call and examine
before making purchases elsewhere. Address is
oct-2m
R. H. BENNETT, Hastings, Min.

OLD RYE AND BOURBON
WHISKEYS,
VERY OLD AND PURE.
Old Queens Port Wine,
AND
OLD BLACKBURN MA-
DEIRA WINE,
FOR
Medicinal Purposes,
Also
Hungarian and Rhine Wines,
AND CALIFORNIA WINES,
Together with a general assortment of
Foreign & Domestic Liquors
J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,
Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,
Sibley Block,
my19
Dr. Witfeld's Vegetable Pills
Are warranted a certain cure for
Fistula, Blind or Bleed-
ing Piles.
We would caution all who are victims to this
distressing complaint to avoid the use of external
applications as they result only in aggravating the
difficulty.
DR. WITFELD'S remedy removes the cause of the
disease, and effects a permanent cure.
THIS IS NO QUACK MEDICINE.
These Pills have been tried for the last several
years, and in no instance have they failed to
cure.
Price 50 cents per box. Sent by mail
anywhere.
J. YOUNG, Sole Proprietor,
No. 461 Broadway, N. Y.
sept-13m
BEAUPRE & KELLY,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
Wholesale Grocers,
Prince's Block, Jackson-st., St. Paul.
FREIGHT AGENTS FOR
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien R.R.
LAFIN, SMITH & CO'S
GUN POWDER.
St. Paul, October 13, 1893. oct-13m
MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF
YOUTH RESTORED IN FOUR WEEKS.
BY DR. HOOVER'S ESSENCE OF LIFE. - Dr. Hoo-
ver (of Paris) at the solicitation of the Amer-
ican public, has prepared a medicine of pure
and simple ingredients, which he has named
"Essence of Life." This wonderful agent will restore
Manhood to most shattered constitutions, in
four weeks; and, if used according to printed in-
structions, failure is impossible. This life restor-
ing remedy should be taken by all about to marry,
as its effects are permanent. In every case, it is
certain. Dr. Hoover's Essence of Life is sold in
cases with full instructions for use, at 25,
50, or four quarters in one for \$1, and will be sent
by any part, carefully packed, on receipt of remit-
tal to his well-known agent.
PHILIP ROLAND, 447 Broadway,
sept-13m
One door west of Broadway, N. Y.

IRON and STEEL.
HEAVY HARDWARE.
ORDER
SHEET IRON.
NORWAY NAIL RODS,
BURDEN'S HORSE SHOES,
Nails and Spikes,
SLEIGH SHOES,
CUTTER SHOES,
Sleigh and Cutter
RUNNERS,
Bent Cutter Stuff,
HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,
CHICAGO.
aug-24m
EAGLE WORKS
MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
DO YOU WANT
STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS
PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,
PIKES PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR
FOR
Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions,
prices, &c., also,
SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS,
AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
TO ANY PART OF THE WORLD.
N. B. Agents wanted everywhere. mar-17
F. W. TUCKER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars,
&c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chew-
ing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any
in the city. Sweet Brisk Root Pipes, a large as-
sortment.
F. W. TUCKER,
Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank.
my17-17

IRON and STEEL.
HEAVY HARDWARE.
ORDER
SHEET IRON.
NORWAY NAIL RODS,
BURDEN'S HORSE SHOES,
Nails and Spikes,
SLEIGH SHOES,
CUTTER SHOES,
Sleigh and Cutter
RUNNERS,
Bent Cutter Stuff,
HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,
CHICAGO.
aug-24m
EAGLE WORKS
MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
DO YOU WANT
STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS
PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,
PIKES PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR
FOR
Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions,
prices, &c., also,
SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS,
AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
TO ANY PART OF THE WORLD.
N. B. Agents wanted everywhere. mar-17
F. W. TUCKER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars,
&c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chew-
ing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any
in the city. Sweet Brisk Root Pipes, a large as-
sortment.
F. W. TUCKER,
Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank.
my17-17

IRON and STEEL.
HEAVY HARDWARE.
ORDER
SHEET IRON.
NORWAY NAIL RODS,
BURDEN'S HORSE SHOES,
Nails and Spikes,
SLEIGH SHOES,
CUTTER SHOES,
Sleigh and Cutter
RUNNERS,
Bent Cutter Stuff,
HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,
CHICAGO.
aug-24m
EAGLE WORKS
MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
DO YOU WANT
STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS
PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,
PIKES PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR
FOR
Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions,
prices, &c., also,
SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS,
AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
TO ANY PART OF THE WORLD.
N. B. Agents wanted everywhere. mar-17
F. W. TUCKER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars,
&c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chew-
ing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any
in the city. Sweet Brisk Root Pipes, a large as-
sortment.
F. W. TUCKER,
Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank.
my17-17

IRON and STEEL.
HEAVY HARDWARE.
ORDER
SHEET IRON.
NORWAY NAIL RODS,
BURDEN'S HORSE SHOES,
Nails and Spikes,
SLEIGH SHOES,
CUTTER SHOES,
Sleigh and Cutter
RUNNERS,
Bent Cutter Stuff,
HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,
CHICAGO.
aug-24m
EAGLE WORKS
MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
DO YOU WANT
STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS
PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,
PIKES PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR
FOR
Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions,
prices, &c., also,
SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS,
AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
TO ANY PART OF THE WORLD.
N. B. Agents wanted everywhere. mar-17
F. W. TUCKER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars,
&c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chew-
ing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any
in the city. Sweet Brisk Root Pipes, a large as-
sortment.
F. W. TUCKER,
Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank.
my17-17

IRON and STEEL.
HEAVY HARDWARE.
ORDER
SHEET IRON.
NORWAY NAIL RODS,
BURDEN'S HORSE SHOES,
Nails and Spikes,
SLEIGH SHOES,
CUTTER SHOES,
Sleigh and Cutter
RUNNERS,
Bent Cutter Stuff,
HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,
CHICAGO.
aug-24m
EAGLE WORKS
MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
DO YOU WANT
STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS
PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,
PIKES PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR
FOR
Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions,
prices, &c., also,
SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS,
AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
TO ANY PART OF THE WORLD.
N. B. Agents wanted everywhere. mar-17
F. W. TUCKER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars,
&c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chew-
ing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any
in the city. Sweet Brisk Root Pipes, a large as-
sortment.
F. W. TUCKER,
Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank.
my17-17

IRON and STEEL.
HEAVY HARDWARE.
ORDER
SHEET IRON.
NORWAY NAIL RODS,
BURDEN'S HORSE SHOES,
Nails and Spikes,
SLEIGH SHOES,
CUTTER SHOES,
Sleigh and Cutter
RUNNERS,
Bent Cutter Stuff,
HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,
CHICAGO.
aug-24m
EAGLE WORKS
MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
DO YOU WANT
STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS
PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,
PIKES PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR
FOR
Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions,
prices, &c., also,
SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS,
AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
TO ANY PART OF THE WORLD.
N. B. Agents wanted everywhere. mar-17
F. W. TUCKER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars,
&c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chew-
ing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any
in the city. Sweet Brisk Root Pipes, a large as-
sortment.
F. W. TUCKER,
Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank.
my17-17

Watches and Jewelry.
D. C. GREENLEAF'S
Fashionable Jewelry Store,
Third Street, Saint Paul.
The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicin-
ity, are invited to call and examine the
LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT
OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,
Gold and Silver Watches,
CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE,
DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS,
Caskets, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings,
Thimbles, and everything else pertaining to the
art of jewelry.
FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE
My goods were purchased exclusively for cash
from the largest wholesale houses in the Union
and are for sale at the
LOWEST PRICES.
All goods warranted precisely as represented.
Cash paid for old gold and silver. A full supply
WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.
Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for
the celebrated
American Watches.
Particular attention paid to repairing every
description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in
the best possible manner. We manufacture all
kinds of
HAIR WORK
Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line.
All work done promptly in a workman-
like manner and BETTER THAN ANY OTHER ES-
TABLISHMENT IN THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY.
All orders by letter or otherwise will be
given prompt attention.
All kinds of new wheels and new parts of the
watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable
price.
Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert
Hall, near the Post Office.
D. C. GREENLEAF.

AT A. BLAKEMAN'S THE
NEW JEWELRY STORE,
Four doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER'S
Bank, and next door below SHAW'S
Fashionable Hat Store.
On Third Street,
Can be seen splendid
SILVER TEA SETS, CAKE BASKETS, ICE
PITCHERS, CASKETS,
Solid Silver Spoons - Puras Coin,
Diamond, Opal and Ruby Rings, Solid Gold Ear-
rings and Pins in sets.
From \$15 to \$50.
\$10,000 WORTH OF SETH THOMAS CLOCKS
JUST RECEIVED.
Those wishing to supply themselves with a per-
fect Clock, will buy the SETH THOMAS
CLOCK.

IRON and STEEL.
HEAVY HARDWARE.
ORDER
SHEET IRON.
NORWAY NAIL RODS,
BURDEN'S HORSE SHOES,
Nails and Spikes,
SLEIGH SHOES,
CUTTER SHOES,
Sleigh and Cutter
RUNNERS,
Bent Cutter Stuff,
HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,
CHICAGO.
aug-24m
EAGLE WORKS
MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
DO YOU WANT
STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS
PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,
PIKES PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR
FOR
Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions,
prices, &c., also,
SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS,
AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
TO ANY PART OF THE WORLD.
N. B. Agents wanted everywhere. mar-17
F. W. TUCKER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars,
&c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chew-
ing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any
in the city. Sweet Brisk Root Pipes, a large as-
sortment.
F. W. TUCKER,
Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank.
my17-17

IRON and STEEL.
HEAVY HARDWARE.
ORDER
SHEET IRON.
NORWAY NAIL RODS,
BURDEN'S HORSE SHOES,
Nails and Spikes,
SLEIGH SHOES,
CUTTER SHOES,
Sleigh and Cutter
RUNNERS,
Bent Cutter Stuff,
HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,
CHICAGO.
aug-24m
EAGLE WORKS
MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
DO YOU WANT
STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS
PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,
PIKES PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR
FOR
Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions,
prices, &c., also,
SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS,
AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
TO ANY PART OF THE WORLD.
N. B. Agents wanted everywhere. mar-17
F. W. TUCKER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars,
&c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chew-
ing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any
in the city. Sweet Brisk Root Pipes, a large as-
sortment.
F. W. TUCKER,
Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank.
my17-17

IRON and STEEL.
HEAVY HARDWARE.
ORDER
SHEET IRON.
NORWAY NAIL RODS,
BURDEN'S HORSE SHOES,
Nails and Spikes,
SLEIGH SHOES,
CUTTER SHOES,
Sleigh and Cutter
RUNNERS,
Bent Cutter Stuff,
HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,
CHICAGO.
aug-24m
EAGLE WORKS
MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
DO YOU WANT
STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS
PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,
PIKES PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR
FOR
Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions,
prices, &c., also,
SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS,
AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
TO ANY PART OF THE WORLD.
N. B. Agents wanted everywhere. mar-17
F. W. TUCKER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars,
&c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chew-
ing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any
in the city. Sweet Brisk Root Pipes, a large as-
sortment.
F. W. TUCKER,
Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank.
my17-17

IRON and STEEL.
HEAVY HARDWARE.
ORDER
SHEET IRON.
NORWAY NAIL RODS,
BURDEN'S HORSE SHOES,
Nails and Spikes,
SLEIGH SHOES,
CUTTER SHOES,
Sleigh and Cutter
RUNNERS,
Bent Cutter Stuff,
HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,
CHICAGO.
aug-24m
EAGLE WORKS
MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
DO YOU WANT
STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS
PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,
PIKES PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR
FOR
Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions,
prices, &c., also,
SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS,
AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
TO ANY PART OF THE WORLD.
N. B. Agents wanted everywhere. mar-17
F. W. TUCKER,
Wholesale and

The Saint Paul Press.

Published every day except Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday.

Subscription price, \$1.00 per annum in advance.

Advertisements, \$1.00 per line per week.

Entered as second-class matter, October 3, 1863.

Post Office at Saint Paul, Minn., November 19, 1863.

THE NEWS.

Nothing important reaches us from the Army of the Potomac. The Cabinet are said to be vigorously discussing the question whether it is better to let the rebels escape to the south, or to attempt to capture them. We do not suppose that any one thought that the rebels would be captured, since the famous Order No. 3. It is true, however, that a question has been made in Congress.

Massachusetts has passed the bill for the payment of \$500 State bounty to each volunteer. The payment is to be made immediately upon the enlistment, and together with the Government bounty makes the handsome sum of six hundred dollars for a new recruit, and seven hundred for a veteran. They also passed a bill to pay colored soldiers three dollars a month from the State Treasury, which makes their compensation equal to that of the white troops.

From Charleston comes the same report. Firing from the batteries on both sides continues, without material damage to either. Gen. McNeil has inaugurated a new system for keeping the telegraph in order, by threatening to hang a guerrilla prisoner every time the wire is cut.

The barbarians at Richmond are not content with starving our soldiers but they resort to allow supplies to be sent them. A steamer with food and clothing attempted to reach Richmond on Tuesday, but was not permitted to do so.

The Cork (Ireland) authorities ordered an American vessel to leave the harbor. At the last accounts the Captain had refused to comply, and Cork has probably exploded. General Rosecrans was in Cleveland yesterday, attending a railroad celebration.

Gold advanced one cent in New York yesterday, closing at \$151.14.

CHANGE OF FRONT BY ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

When the war broke out all the aristocracies of the old world instinctively took sides against us, as they have always taken sides against popular liberty and progressive civilization. But aristocracy is always as cunning to power as it is insolent to weakness; and when the governing classes of Western Europe saw the free American Republic rising in grander strength from every fresh conflict, towering above disaster like a ship above the waves, and developing new and mightier resources with every new emergency, they made haste to propitiate the invincible Power, which they foresaw was to be henceforth the arbiter of the destinies of the world.

Gettysburg brought them to the stool of repentance—Vicksburg accomplished the perfect work of conversion.

But this was not all. Behind the non-progressive, illiberal governing classes of England and France lies the great popular industrial classes, who, in spite of falsehood and calumny, side quite as instinctively with the North, as representing the cause of popular liberty, as do their rulers with the South which is contending for the domination of aristocratic principle. The European Governments have long withstood and repressed with slander, or diverted by false issues, this great popular sympathy of Europe for the cause of American Democracy, till it threatened their own stability, when they lifted the gate and the pent and gathering tide of popular sympathy is now flowing out unrestrained and irresistible towards the great Democracy of the Western World.

It is the popular sentiment of all Europe, now fully instructed and aroused, which goes farther to shape the policy of England and France towards the North, than even the timid and truckling presence of their rulers. That policy is now fully developed and it is apparent that while the Government of Napoleon and Palmerston do nothing to aid us and would gladly see us fail, they dare do nothing to seriously offend us. In face of this threatening, vigilant, exacting Democratic brotherhood on both sides of the ocean it would be, they find, to keep on affording active aid and co-operation to the rebels, under thin diplomatic professions of neutrality. They have been forced, at last, to act neutrally as well as to talk it. As one of the first results of the change of policy, England has concluded to stop the arms which the Lairds were building for the rebel service. And next comes the not less satisfactory announcement from Mr. Seward that the French Emperor, upon the emphatic representations of Mr. Dayton—has put a stop to the construction of six rebel rams at Nantes, which had been ordered for the rebel service. These circumstances may be taken as the turning point in the policy of those Governments. What they mean is strict and positive neutrality—a rigid interpretation of the requirements of international law—and, of consequence, non-intervention in the internal affairs of this country.

THE QUOTA OF MINNESOTA—HOW TO RAISE IT.

The Adjutant General having telegraphed to Provost Marshal Fry, asking information as to the quota of Minnesota under the last call, received the following reply:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17, 11 A. M.

To Gen. Oscar Malmros, A. G.:

Minnesota's quota under the President's

proclamation for the First District is fifteen hundred and fifteen (1,515). Second District, fifteen hundred and twenty-four (1,524). Total, twenty-nine hundred and thirty-nine (2,939).

Provost Marshal Gen.

JAS. B. FRY.

The reader will notice a discrepancy in the above figures. The numbers allotted to the two districts make 3,039 instead of 2,939. The probability is that the mistake is in the number apportioned to the First District—which we presume should be 1,415—as this would more nearly equalize the levy on the two districts relative to the number of enrolled men in each.

But now that we know what we have got to do, let us go to work at once in earnest to do it.

We presume this announcement will be followed by a proclamation of Governor Swift, calling upon the people to supply the required number of volunteers and prescribing the number and character of the organizations for which enlistments may be made.

We premise that it is universally agreed that these men must be raised by volunteering, and I before we undertake the job before us, it might as well be understood by everybody, that it will be harder to raise 2,939 men now than at any other previous stage of the war, and that the means must therefore be proportioned to the difficulty of the undertaking.

Now there are two or three measures which seem to us absolutely necessary to secure the requisite number of volunteers and avoid the necessity of a draft:

1. A bounty in hand to each volunteer of at least one hundred dollars in cash, to be raised by taxation on the counties, cities or towns. No great matter how, so it be raised and paid.
2. The adoption of the recommendation of Governor Andrew to the Massachusetts Legislature, to wit: that regular wages be paid to all Minnesota volunteers, reasonably proportioned to the rewards of industry at home, in addition to all other pay, allowances, bounties and advantages hitherto enjoyed, to include not only new recruits, but all now in service who may re-enlist.

These measures, which will secure the family of the volunteer an immediate and certain independence from petty wants and embarrassments, will remove the chief obstacle to enlistments, and, in our judgment, the only way to induce enlistments.

If these propositions considered together are not favorably received by the very least that can or ought to be done is to raise the Massachusetts bounty of Three Hundred Dollars.

Fortunately the counties, cities and towns of this State possess ample authority under an act passed by the Legislature in 1862, to carry these or other necessary measures for inducing enlistments into effect. And we trust they will immediately set about it.

The city of Saint Paul and the county of Ramsey ought to take the lead in this important matter, and we shall be disappointed if they do not.

When proper provisions are made for the families of volunteers, we may then appeal to the people of Minnesota to the eloquent words of Gov. Bramante to the people of Kentucky:

If you would protect the honorable name of your country, volunteer. If you would not humiliate your noble companions in arms, volunteer. If you would save your homes from ruin, volunteer. If you would not shame your fathers, volunteer. Remember that Kentucky has never waited for a draft. Kentucky patriotism is not constrained but voluntary. It is the voice of love to the free land of defense of the priceless heritage. France no excuses—the call admits of none. Kentucky will meet her obligation. It is no to meet it voluntarily. Look to the honor of your respective counties—for equality will be enforced.

"The defense of your homes, of your State, of your liberties, that, your fathers, the virtues of your honor, the veneration for the memories of your fathers, all the cherished hopes of the future urge you to prompt, voluntary response to this call to duty."

THE ELECTION IN MINNESOTA.

We reproduce below the table showing the vote for Governor at the late election. A number of corrections have been made but the change in the majority is trifling. Dakota county gave Welles 10 majority, instead of 50 and Carver gave him 43 majority, instead of 9.

Table of Election Returns for Governor.

	Miller, Weller	Majorities.
Anoka.....	223 129	124
Becker.....	135 125	10
Blue Earth.....	723 431	292
Brown.....	743 486	257
Carver.....	443 400	43
Chippewa.....	1176 1165	11
Crow Wing.....	611 233	378
Dakota.....	1176 1165	11
Dodge.....	338 20	318
Farrell.....	338 20	318
Fillmore.....	338 20	318
Frederick.....	338 20	318
Goodhue.....	338 20	318
Hennepin.....	338 20	318
Houston.....	338 20	318
Island.....	338 20	318
Le Sueur.....	338 20	318
Lincoln.....	338 20	318
Mankato.....	338 20	318
Martin.....	338 20	318
Mower.....	338 20	318
Murray.....	338 20	318
Olson.....	338 20	318
Pennington.....	338 20	318
Richmond.....	338 20	318
Scott.....	338 20	318
Shelburne.....	338 20	318
St. Louis.....	338 20	318
Stearns.....	338 20	318
Union.....	338 20	318
Wabasha.....	338 20	318
Wadena.....	338 20	318
Washington.....	338 20	318
Winona.....	338 20	318
Wright.....	338 20	318
Total.....	11,700 8,965	7,735

Majority for Miller, 2,811.

This Boston Traveler says that an Agent of the British Museum offers \$12,500 for the manuscript copy of the President's Emancipation Proclamation. The Chicago Times appears to be very anxious to raise on its bid of \$3,000, and an opportunity is now presented.

Important Capture of Rebel Correspondence.

LETTER FROM THE REBEL AGENT AT PARIS TO JEFF. DAVIS.

Paris, 11th Nov. 1863.

My dear Mr. Davis,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th inst.

and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities.

I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. B. FRY.

Provost Marshal Gen.

JAS. B. FRY.

The reader will notice a discrepancy in the above figures. The numbers allotted to the two districts make 3,039 instead of 2,939. The probability is that the mistake is in the number apportioned to the First District—which we presume should be 1,415—as this would more nearly equalize the levy on the two districts relative to the number of enrolled men in each.

But now that we know what we have got to do, let us go to work at once in earnest to do it.

We presume this announcement will be followed by a proclamation of Governor Swift, calling upon the people to supply the required number of volunteers and prescribing the number and character of the organizations for which enlistments may be made.

We premise that it is universally agreed that these men must be raised by volunteering, and I before we undertake the job before us, it might as well be understood by everybody, that it will be harder to raise 2,939 men now than at any other previous stage of the war, and that the means must therefore be proportioned to the difficulty of the undertaking.

Now there are two or three measures which seem to us absolutely necessary to secure the requisite number of volunteers and avoid the necessity of a draft:

1. A bounty in hand to each volunteer of at least one hundred dollars in cash, to be raised by taxation on the counties, cities or towns. No great matter how, so it be raised and paid.
2. The adoption of the recommendation of Governor Andrew to the Massachusetts Legislature, to wit: that regular wages be paid to all Minnesota volunteers, reasonably proportioned to the rewards of industry at home, in addition to all other pay, allowances, bounties and advantages hitherto enjoyed, to include not only new recruits, but all now in service who may re-enlist.

These measures, which will secure the family of the volunteer an immediate and certain independence from petty wants and embarrassments, will remove the chief obstacle to enlistments, and, in our judgment, the only way to induce enlistments.

If these propositions considered together are not favorably received by the very least that can or ought to be done is to raise the Massachusetts bounty of Three Hundred Dollars.

Fortunately the counties, cities and towns of this State possess ample authority under an act passed by the Legislature in 1862, to carry these or other necessary measures for inducing enlistments into effect. And we trust they will immediately set about it.

The city of Saint Paul and the county of Ramsey ought to take the lead in this important matter, and we shall be disappointed if they do not.

When proper provisions are made for the families of volunteers, we may then appeal to the people of Minnesota to the eloquent words of Gov. Bramante to the people of Kentucky:

If you would protect the honorable name of your country, volunteer. If you would not humiliate your noble companions in arms, volunteer. If you would save your homes from ruin, volunteer. If you would not shame your fathers, volunteer. Remember that Kentucky has never waited for a draft. Kentucky patriotism is not constrained but voluntary. It is the voice of love to the free land of defense of the priceless heritage. France no excuses—the call admits of none. Kentucky will meet her obligation. It is no to meet it voluntarily. Look to the honor of your respective counties—for equality will be enforced.

"The defense of your homes, of your State, of your liberties, that, your fathers, the virtues of your honor, the veneration for the memories of your fathers, all the cherished hopes of the future urge you to prompt, voluntary response to this call to duty."

THE ELECTION IN MINNESOTA.

We reproduce below the table showing the vote for Governor at the late election. A number of corrections have been made but the change in the majority is trifling. Dakota county gave Welles 10 majority, instead of 50 and Carver gave him 43 majority, instead of 9.

Table of Election Returns for Governor.

	Miller, Weller	Majorities.
Anoka.....	223 129	124
Becker.....	135 125	10
Blue Earth.....	723 431	292
Brown.....	743 486	257
Carver.....	443 400	43
Chippewa.....	1176 1165	11
Crow Wing.....	611 233	378
Dakota.....	1176 1165	11
Dodge.....	338 20	318
Farrell.....	338 20	318
Fillmore.....	338 20	318
Frederick.....	338 20	318
Goodhue.....	338 20	318
Hennepin.....	338 20	318
Houston.....	338 20	318
Island.....	338 20	318
Le Sueur.....	338 20	318
Lincoln.....	338 20	318
Mankato.....	338 20	318
Martin.....	338 20	318
Mower.....	338 20	318
Murray.....	338 20	318
Olson.....	338 20	318
Pennington.....	338 20	318
Richmond.....	338 20	318
Scott.....	338 20	318
Shelburne.....	338 20	318
St. Louis.....	338 20	318
Stearns.....	338 20	318
Union.....	338 20	318
Wabasha.....	338 20	318
Wadena.....	338 20	318
Washington.....	338 20	318
Winona.....	338 20	318
Wright.....	338 20	318
Total.....	11,700 8,965	7,735

Majority for Miller, 2,811.

This Boston Traveler says that an Agent of the British Museum offers \$12,500 for the manuscript copy of the President's Emancipation Proclamation. The Chicago Times appears to be very anxious to raise on its bid of \$3,000, and an opportunity is now presented.

Important Capture of Rebel Correspondence.

LETTER FROM THE REBEL AGENT AT PARIS TO JEFF. DAVIS.

Paris, 11th Nov. 1863.

My dear Mr. Davis,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th inst.

and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities.

I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. B. FRY.

Provost Marshal Gen.

JAS. B. FRY.

The reader will notice a discrepancy in the above figures. The numbers allotted to the two districts make 3,039 instead of 2,939. The probability is that the mistake is in the number apportioned to the First District—which we presume should be 1,415—as this would more nearly equalize the levy on the two districts relative to the number of enrolled men in each.

But now that we know what we have got to do, let us go to work at once in earnest to do it.

We presume this announcement will be followed by a proclamation of Governor Swift, calling upon the people to supply the required number of volunteers and prescribing the number and character of the organizations for which enlistments may be made.

We premise that it is universally agreed that these men must be raised by volunteering, and I before we undertake the job before us, it might as well be understood by everybody, that it will be harder to raise 2,939 men now than at any other previous stage of the war, and that the means must therefore be proportioned to the difficulty of the undertaking.

Now there are two or three measures which seem to us absolutely necessary to secure the requisite number of volunteers and avoid the necessity of a draft:

1. A bounty in hand to each volunteer of at least one hundred dollars in cash, to be raised by taxation on the counties, cities or towns. No great matter how, so it be raised and paid.
2. The adoption of the recommendation of Governor Andrew to the Massachusetts Legislature, to wit: that regular wages be paid to all Minnesota volunteers, reasonably proportioned to the rewards of industry at home, in addition to all other pay, allowances, bounties and advantages hitherto enjoyed, to include not only new recruits, but all now in service who may re-enlist.

These measures, which will secure the family of the volunteer an immediate and certain independence from petty wants and embarrassments, will remove the chief obstacle to enlistments, and, in our judgment, the only way to induce enlistments.

If these propositions considered together are not favorably received by the very least that can or ought to be done is to raise the Massachusetts bounty of Three Hundred Dollars.

Fortunately the counties, cities and towns of this State possess ample authority under an act passed by the Legislature in 1862, to carry these or other necessary measures for inducing enlistments into effect. And we trust they will immediately set about it.

The city of Saint Paul and the county of Ramsey ought to take the lead in this important matter, and we shall be disappointed if they do not.

When proper provisions are made for the families of volunteers, we may then appeal to the people of Minnesota to the eloquent words of Gov. Bramante to the people of Kentucky:

If you would protect the honorable name of your country, volunteer. If you would not humiliate your noble companions in arms, volunteer. If you would save your homes from ruin, volunteer. If you would not shame your fathers, volunteer. Remember that Kentucky has never waited for a draft. Kentucky patriotism is not constrained but voluntary. It is the voice of love to the free land of defense of the priceless heritage. France no excuses—the call admits of none. Kentucky will meet her obligation. It is no to meet it voluntarily. Look to the honor of your respective counties—for equality will be enforced.

"The defense of your homes, of your State, of your liberties, that, your fathers, the virtues of your honor, the veneration for the memories of your fathers, all the cherished hopes of the future urge you to prompt, voluntary response to this call to duty."

THE ELECTION IN MINNESOTA.

We reproduce below the table showing the vote for Governor at the late election. A number of corrections have been made but the change in the majority is trifling. Dakota county gave Welles 10 majority, instead of 50 and Carver gave him 43 majority, instead of 9.

Table of Election Returns for Governor.

	Miller, Weller	Majorities.
Anoka.....	223 129	124
Becker.....	135 125	10
Blue Earth.....	723 431	292
Brown.....	743 486	257
Carver.....	443 400	43
Chippewa.....	1176 1165	11
Crow Wing.....	611 233	378
Dakota.....	1176 1165	11
Dodge.....	338 20	318
Farrell.....	338 20	318
Fillmore.....	338 20	318
Frederick.....	338 20	318
Goodhue.....	338 20	318
Hennepin.....	338 20	318
Houston.....	338 20	318
Island.....	338 20	318
Le Sueur.....	338 20	318
Lincoln.....	338 20	318
Mankato.....	338 20	318
Martin.....	338 20	318
Mower.....	338 20	318
Murray.....	338 20	318
Olson.....	338 20	318
Pennington.....	338 20	318
Richmond.....	338 20	318
Scott.....	338 20	318
Shelburne.....	338 20	318
St. Louis.....	338 20	318
Stearns.....	338 20	318
Union.....	338 20	318
Wabasha.....	338 20	318
Wadena.....	338 20	318
Washington.....	338 20	318
Winona.....	338 20	318
Wright.....	338 20	318
Total.....	11,700 8,965	7,735

Majority for Miller, 2,811.

This Boston Traveler says that an Agent of the British Museum offers \$12,500 for the manuscript copy of the President's Emancipation Proclamation. The Chicago Times appears to be very anxious to raise on its bid of \$3,000, and an opportunity is now presented.

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

A BATTLE IN VIRGINIA EXPECTED THIS WEEK.

The Rebels will not Permit Food for our Starving Soldiers in Richmond to be Landed.

A NOVEL METHOD FOR KEEPING THE TELEGRAPH IN ORDER.

A Small Party of Federals Attacked in Mississippi.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

A Battle Expected This Week—Meade to Cross the Rappahannock—Army Falling Back—An Important Cabinet Discussion—Halleck or Meade, Which?—Speculations Concerning a Fight.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.

[Special to World.]—The Republican of this evening declares that it is expected General Meade and Lee will have a battle on the end of the present week, and the impression is confirmed somewhat as we learn from the front to-day. It is understood that General Meade is not only to advance to the Rappahannock, but to cross it before the close of the week, and obtain a battle if possible.

The army is in excellent condition especially the cavalry.

The promptitude of the Government, in paying the soldiers, has a most salutary influence.

The Times dispatches from the Army of the Potomac of the 15th, says it is believed the enemy only has now a strong picket line on the R

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.
In Moffet's building, corner Jackson and Fourth streets.
DEALER IN
GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.
Keeps constantly on hand the choicest brands of Flour, Rice, Lard, Beans, Sugar, Corn Meal, and other household necessities.
He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest fruit and vegetables.
Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge.
march-21

C. W. WOOLLEY,
LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,
FORWARDING
AND
Commission Merchant,
DEALER IN GROCERIES
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LARD, &c., &c.
AND
AGENT FOR THE
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND
CONNECTIONS.
Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.
Mark packages.
C. W. WOOLLEY,
St. Paul.
Justly

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.
JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respect-fully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, and will be happy to supply them with food and drink, and all other necessities, at the lowest rates.
The house is well lighted, and has a large hall with comfortable beds, and a large dining room, where the best of food is served.
Burgers will be served at the house, and to the hotel, free of charge. Table supplied with the best of the market goods. Good stabling attached to the premises.
St. Paul, April 1, 1893. April-1

BRIGGS HOUSE,
Chicago, - - - Illinois.
F. W. BURNHAM, (Clerk)
H. F. WILLARD, Proprietors.
W. F. TUCKER & CO.,
Sept-23-24

WHITCHER'S HOTEL,
Fourth-St., between Robert and Jackson St. PAUL, MINNESOTA.
E. B. WHITCHER, - - - PROPRIETOR
The above house having recently been opened and thoroughly renovated and refurnished, the Proprietor would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. Superior food, stable and careful hostlers in attendance. July-10-11

STRONG'S CARPET HALL,
225 Third-St., Rogers' Block,
where will be found a large assortment of
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings,
CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, WALL PAPER, &c.
New Goods constantly arriving and sold as low as the market.
UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.
march-17 22. C. STRONG & CO.

Peter Lorillard,
Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,
16 and 18 Chambers-St.,
(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York.)
Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:
BROWN SNUFF,
Laces, Pure Virginia,
Cane Sugar,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen
YELLOW SNUFF,
Scotch, Honey Dew, Scotch, High Toast Scotch,
Fresh Honey Dew, Scotch, Irish High
Toast, or Landyfoot, Fresh
Scotch.

WHOLESALE LAMP STORE,
next door to
Martin's Crockery Im-
porting House.
LAMPS, SHADES, CHIM-
NEYS, OIL,
AND ALL THE ARTICLES BE-
LONGING TO THE TRADE.
Can be found at the Store adjoining Martin's
Crockery Importing House.
An exclusive Lamp and Oil Store to meet the
demands of the Wholesale and Retail trade, has
long been desirable in St. Paul. Country Mer-
chants can now be supplied at Eastern prices
(transportation added). Call at the Carbon Oil
and Lamp Store adjoining Martin's Crockery
House.
Age Country Merchants are especially invited.
Call and see.
march-17

CHICAGO BREWERY.
LILL & DIVERSY,
BREWERS OF
LILL'S STOCK
AND
Cream Pale Ale,
LAGER BEER,
PORTER AND BROWN STOUT
FOR SALE BY
WM. CONSTANS,
001-3m AGENT, ST. PAUL.

HAPPINESS OR MISERY?—THAT
IS THE QUESTION.—The proprietors of
the New York Museum of History and Medi-
cine have issued from FOUR of their most in-
veterate Lecturers on "Mystery" and its kindred
topics, Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of
Manhood, Loss of Energy and Vital Power.
These invaluable Lectures have been the means
of enlightening and saving thousands, and will
be forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps by
addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of
History and Medicine, 615 Broadway, New
York.
sept-13m

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.
FOR SALE,
Lot 2, Block 25, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner
lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on
Hill street, adjoining Rice & Irvine House, will
be sold low.
TERMS—Part cash and part credit.
Apply to
100 BARRELS CIDER,
just received on consignment, and for sale low,
001-17 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.
Are now receiving an extensive stock of
Fall and Winter
DRY GOODS,
from
Late Cash Sales in New York!
Consisting in part of

MUSLIN DE LAINES,
WOOL PLAIDS,
LUPIN'S FRENCH MERINOES,
EMPIRE CLOTHS,
FRENCH REFS,
PARIS SILK STRIPES,
PARAMATTAS,
Alpacas, Mohairs, &c., &c.

Mourning Goods.
LADIES' LONG AND SQUARE
SHAWLS,
In every variety.
Cloakings, Balmoral Skirts,
Kid Padded Hoop Skirts,
Hoods, Scarfs, Soutags.

HOSIERY,
Consisting of English and German Cotton, Wool-
len and Worsted Hosiery.
LADIES' CHILDREN'S BALMORAL HOSE.
White and mixed
WRAPPERS & DRAWERS.
CLOTHS and CASSIMERES.
White, red and mixed
FLANNELS.
Sheetings, Shirts, Tiekings,
Denims, Blankets.
ALL COUNTRY MERCHANTS who purchase
FOR CASH,
Should examine our stock before purchasing.
We will not be undersold in this market.
Sept. 1-17

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.
ST. PAUL, MINN.
NOW READY FOR THE
Fall Trade!
The Oldest and Best Whole-
sale and Retail
DRY GOODS HOUSE
In Minnesota.
CATHCART & CO.
At 132 Third-St., St. Paul,
Have just opened a fresh stock of
American, English, French
and German
DRESS GOODS,
including all the novelties of the season; also,
an immense stock of
DOMESTICS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
Shawls, Gloves, Hosiery,
Ladies and Gents' Under Clothing,
&c., &c.
A large line of Goods selected with reference to
the wants of
COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
Who will find us prepared hereafter to supply
them with anything in our line at prices that
will leave them a margin for profit, even in
War Times.
sept-13m

CATHCART & CO.
APPLES.
200 lbs. selected
Fall and Winter Apples
at PUTNAM'S,
Choice White
Winter Wheat Flour,
at PUTNAM'S.
CHEESE—ONE THOUSAND LBS.
Extra Hamburg,
at PUTNAM'S.
FOSTER & HARDENBURGH,
SHIP CHANDLERS AND
SAIL MAKERS,
No. 713 South Water Street, Chicago.
Have constantly on hand a large assortment of
Manilla & Tarred Ropes,
Ditching Ropes,
Old Canvas, Oakum, Tar, Pitch,
CHAINS, TACKLE BLOCKS, TENTS, AWN
INGS, WAGON COVERS, COTTON
AND RUSSIA DUCKS,
FLAGS, &c., &c.
Common and Patent **Boat Wheels,** for build-
ings, constantly on hand.
Geo. F. FOSTER, (Oct-17) C. M. HARDENBURGH
PURE CIDER VINEGAR.
A few barrels Cider Vinegar, warranted pure,
for sale by J. P. HUTCHINSON & CO.,
1010-11, near Levee, 001-17

FLANNELS.
Sheetings, Shirts, Tiekings,
STRIPES & DENIMS.
ALL GOODS GUARANTEED AS
REPRESENTED, OR NO SALE.
REMEMBER
THE OLD HOUSE,
No. 132 Third Street,
ST. PAUL.
October 18th, 1893. 001-17

L. BEACH & CO.,
Manufacturers of superior
SOAP AND CANDLES.
Eagle-St., near Upper Levee.
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR
Lard, Tallow and Grease
L. BEACH, (1010-11) & W. P. FRANKLIN,
001-17

132.
CATHCART & CO.
Have received
Large Additions to their Stock
DURING THE PAST WEEK, AND ASK
The Special Attention of Buyers
To the following lines of Goods, which are of
New Importations,
UNSURPASSED IN STYLES OR QUALITIES
And Unrivalled in Prices,
At any House in Minnesota:
BLACK, PLAIN COLORED,
BROCADE, STRIPED, CHECKED,
MARCELLINE AND
FLORENCE SILKS.
POPLINS, EMPRESS CLOTHS, MERINOES,
TURIN CLOTHS, PARAMATTAS, ALPACCAS,
MOHAIRS;
DE LAINES,
WOOL PLAIDS, REFS, OTTOMANS, GINGHAMS, FLINTS.
A Splendid Line of
MOURNING GOODS,
IRISH LINENS, TABLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS,
CRASHES, HUCKABACK, TOWELS,
HOSIERY,
NOTIONS, WOOLLEN YARNS, BALMORAL HOSE,
LADIES AND GENTS' SILK AND CLOTH
GLOVES,
Alexandre Kid Gloves,
HOODS, SOUTAGS, RUBIAS, SCARFS, GAITERS,
Mittens,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TWEEDS,
SATINETTS, JEANS,
Scarlet Cloth,
Beaver and Seal Skin Cloakings,
SHAWLS,
LADIES' AND GENTS'
WRAPPERS & DRAWERS,
TABLE COVERS,
COUNTERPANES
White, Grey, Mackinaw, Crib
AND
Cradle Blankets.
WHITE AND COLORED
FLANNELS.
BLEACHED AND BROWN
Sheetings, Shirts, Tiekings,
STRIPES & DENIMS.
ALL GOODS GUARANTEED AS
REPRESENTED, OR NO SALE.
REMEMBER
THE OLD HOUSE,
No. 132 Third Street,
ST. PAUL.
October 18th, 1893. 001-17

132.
CATHCART & CO.
Have received
Large Additions to their Stock
DURING THE PAST WEEK, AND ASK
The Special Attention of Buyers
To the following lines of Goods, which are of
New Importations,
UNSURPASSED IN STYLES OR QUALITIES
And Unrivalled in Prices,
At any House in Minnesota:
BLACK, PLAIN COLORED,
BROCADE, STRIPED, CHECKED,
MARCELLINE AND
FLORENCE SILKS.
POPLINS, EMPRESS CLOTHS, MERINOES,
TURIN CLOTHS, PARAMATTAS, ALPACCAS,
MOHAIRS;
DE LAINES,
WOOL PLAIDS, REFS, OTTOMANS, GINGHAMS, FLINTS.
A Splendid Line of
MOURNING GOODS,
IRISH LINENS, TABLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS,
CRASHES, HUCKABACK, TOWELS,
HOSIERY,
NOTIONS, WOOLLEN YARNS, BALMORAL HOSE,
LADIES AND GENTS' SILK AND CLOTH
GLOVES,
Alexandre Kid Gloves,
HOODS, SOUTAGS, RUBIAS, SCARFS, GAITERS,
Mittens,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TWEEDS,
SATINETTS, JEANS,
Scarlet Cloth,
Beaver and Seal Skin Cloakings,
SHAWLS,
LADIES' AND GENTS'
WRAPPERS & DRAWERS,
TABLE COVERS,
COUNTERPANES
White, Grey, Mackinaw, Crib
AND
Cradle Blankets.
WHITE AND COLORED
FLANNELS.
BLEACHED AND BROWN
Sheetings, Shirts, Tiekings,
STRIPES & DENIMS.
ALL GOODS GUARANTEED AS
REPRESENTED, OR NO SALE.
REMEMBER
THE OLD HOUSE,
No. 132 Third Street,
ST. PAUL.
October 18th, 1893. 001-17

132.
CATHCART & CO.
Have received
Large Additions to their Stock
DURING THE PAST WEEK, AND ASK
The Special Attention of Buyers
To the following lines of Goods, which are of
New Importations,
UNSURPASSED IN STYLES OR QUALITIES
And Unrivalled in Prices,
At any House in Minnesota:
BLACK, PLAIN COLORED,
BROCADE, STRIPED, CHECKED,
MARCELLINE AND
FLORENCE SILKS.
POPLINS, EMPRESS CLOTHS, MERINOES,
TURIN CLOTHS, PARAMATTAS, ALPACCAS,
MOHAIRS;
DE LAINES,
WOOL PLAIDS, REFS, OTTOMANS, GINGHAMS, FLINTS.
A Splendid Line of
MOURNING GOODS,
IRISH LINENS, TABLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS,
CRASHES, HUCKABACK, TOWELS,
HOSIERY,
NOTIONS, WOOLLEN YARNS, BALMORAL HOSE,
LADIES AND GENTS' SILK AND CLOTH
GLOVES,
Alexandre Kid Gloves,
HOODS, SOUTAGS, RUBIAS, SCARFS, GAITERS,
Mittens,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TWEEDS,
SATINETTS, JEANS,
Scarlet Cloth,
Beaver and Seal Skin Cloakings,
SHAWLS,
LADIES' AND GENTS'
WRAPPERS & DRAWERS,
TABLE COVERS,
COUNTERPANES
White, Grey, Mackinaw, Crib
AND
Cradle Blankets.
WHITE AND COLORED
FLANNELS.
BLEACHED AND BROWN
Sheetings, Shirts, Tiekings,
STRIPES & DENIMS.
ALL GOODS GUARANTEED AS
REPRESENTED, OR NO SALE.
REMEMBER
THE OLD HOUSE,
No. 132 Third Street,
ST. PAUL.
October 18th, 1893. 001-17

132.
CATHCART & CO.
Have received
Large Additions to their Stock
DURING THE PAST WEEK, AND ASK
The Special Attention of Buyers
To the following lines of Goods, which are of
New Importations,
UNSURPASSED IN STYLES OR QUALITIES
And Unrivalled in Prices,
At any House in Minnesota:
BLACK, PLAIN COLORED,
BROCADE, STRIPED, CHECKED,
MARCELLINE AND
FLORENCE SILKS.
POPLINS, EMPRESS CLOTHS, MERINOES,
TURIN CLOTHS, PARAMATTAS, ALPACCAS,
MOHAIRS;
DE LAINES,
WOOL PLAIDS, REFS, OTTOMANS, GINGHAMS, FLINTS.
A Splendid Line of
MOURNING GOODS,
IRISH LINENS, TABLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS,
CRASHES, HUCKABACK, TOWELS,
HOSIERY,
NOTIONS, WOOLLEN YARNS, BALMORAL HOSE,
LADIES AND GENTS' SILK AND CLOTH
GLOVES,
Alexandre Kid Gloves,
HOODS, SOUTAGS, RUBIAS, SCARFS, GAITERS,
Mittens,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TWEEDS,
SATINETTS, JEANS,
Scarlet Cloth,
Beaver and Seal Skin Cloakings,
SHAWLS,
LADIES' AND GENTS'
WRAPPERS & DRAWERS,
TABLE COVERS,
COUNTERPANES
White, Grey, Mackinaw, Crib
AND
Cradle Blankets.
WHITE AND COLORED
FLANNELS.
BLEACHED AND BROWN
Sheetings, Shirts, Tiekings,
STRIPES & DENIMS.
ALL GOODS GUARANTEED AS
REPRESENTED, OR NO SALE.
REMEMBER
THE OLD HOUSE,
No. 132 Third Street,
ST. PAUL.
October 18th, 1893. 001-17

132.
CATHCART & CO.
Have received
Large Additions to their Stock
DURING THE PAST WEEK, AND ASK
The Special Attention of Buyers
To the following lines of Goods, which are of
New Importations,
UNSURPASSED IN STYLES OR QUALITIES
And Unrivalled in Prices,
At any House in Minnesota:
BLACK, PLAIN COLORED,
BROCADE, STRIPED, CHECKED,
MARCELLINE AND
FLORENCE SILKS.
POPLINS, EMPRESS CLOTHS, MERINOES,
TURIN CLOTHS, PARAMATTAS, ALPACCAS,
MOHAIRS;
DE LAINES,
WOOL PLAIDS, REFS, OTTOMANS, GINGHAMS, FLINTS.
A Splendid Line of
MOURNING GOODS,
IRISH LINENS, TABLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS,
CRASHES, HUCKABACK, TOWELS,
HOSIERY,
NOTIONS, WOOLLEN YARNS, BALMORAL HOSE,
LADIES AND GENTS' SILK AND CLOTH
GLOVES,
Alexandre Kid Gloves,
HOODS, SOUTAGS, RUBIAS, SCARFS, GAITERS,
Mittens,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TWEEDS,
SATINETTS, JEANS,
Scarlet Cloth,
Beaver and Seal Skin Cloakings,
SHAWLS,
LADIES' AND GENTS'
WRAPPERS & DRAWERS,
TABLE COVERS,
COUNTERPANES
White, Grey, Mackinaw, Crib
AND
Cradle Blankets.
WHITE AND COLORED
FLANNELS.
BLEACHED AND BROWN
Sheetings, Shirts, Tiekings,
STRIPES & DENIMS.
ALL GOODS GUARANTEED AS
REPRESENTED, OR NO SALE.
REMEMBER
THE OLD HOUSE,
No. 132 Third Street,
ST. PAUL.
October 18th, 1893. 001-17

132.
CATHCART & CO.
Have received
Large Additions to their Stock
DURING THE PAST WEEK, AND ASK
The Special Attention of Buyers
To the following lines of Goods, which are of
New Importations,
UNSURPASSED IN STYLES OR QUALITIES
And Unrivalled in Prices,
At any House in Minnesota:
BLACK, PLAIN COLORED,
BROCADE, STRIPED, CHECKED,
MARCELLINE AND
FLORENCE SILKS.
POPLINS, EMPRESS CLOTHS, MERINOES,
TURIN CLOTHS, PARAMATTAS, ALPACCAS,
MOHAIRS;
DE LAINES,
WOOL PLAIDS, REFS, OTTOMANS, GINGHAMS, FLINTS.
A Splendid Line of
MOURNING GOODS,
IRISH LINENS, TABLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS,
CRASHES, HUCKABACK, TOWELS,
HOSIERY,
NOTIONS, WOOLLEN YARNS, BALMORAL HOSE,
LADIES AND GENTS' SILK AND CLOTH
GLOVES,
Alexandre Kid Gloves,
HOODS, SOUTAGS, RUBIAS, SCARFS, GAITERS,
Mittens,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TWEEDS,
SATINETTS, JEANS,
Scarlet Cloth,
Beaver and Seal Skin Cloakings,
SHAWLS,
LADIES' AND GENTS'
WRAPPERS & DRAWERS,
TABLE COVERS,
COUNTERPANES
White, Grey, Mackinaw, Crib
AND
Cradle Blankets.
WHITE AND COLORED
FLANNELS.
BLEACHED AND BROWN
Sheetings, Shirts, Tiekings,
STRIPES & DENIMS.
ALL GOODS GUARANTEED AS
REPRESENTED, OR NO SALE.
REMEMBER
THE OLD HOUSE,
No. 132 Third Street,
ST. PAUL.
October 18th, 1893. 001-17

132.
CATHCART & CO.
Have received
Large Additions to their Stock
DURING THE PAST WEEK, AND ASK
The Special Attention of Buyers
To the following lines of Goods, which are of
New Importations,
UNSURPASSED IN STYLES OR QUALITIES
And Unrivalled in Prices,
At any House in Minnesota:
BLACK, PLAIN COLORED,
BROCADE, STRIPED, CHECKED,
MARCELLINE AND
FLORENCE SILKS.
POPLINS, EMPRESS CLOTHS, MERINOES,
TURIN CLOTHS, PARAMATTAS, ALPACCAS,
MOHAIRS;
DE LAINES,
WOOL PLAIDS, REFS, OTTOMANS, GINGHAMS, FLINTS.
A Splendid Line of
MOURNING GOODS,
IRISH LINENS, TABLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS,
CRASHES, HUCKABACK, TOWELS,
HOSIERY,
NOTIONS, WOOLLEN YARNS, BALMORAL HOSE,
LADIES AND GENTS' SILK AND CLOTH
GLOVES,
Alexandre Kid Gloves,
HOODS, SOUTAGS, RUBIAS, SCARFS, GAITERS,
Mittens,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TWEEDS,
SATINETTS, JEANS,
Scarlet Cloth,
Beaver and Seal Skin Cloakings,
SHAWLS,
LADIES' AND GENTS'
WRAPPERS & DRAWERS,
TABLE COVERS,
COUNTERPANES
White, Grey, Mackinaw, Crib
AND
Cradle Blankets.
WHITE AND COLORED
FLANNELS.
BLEACHED AND BROWN
Sheetings, Shirts, Tiekings,
STRIPES & DENIMS.
ALL GOODS GUARANTEED AS
REPRESENTED, OR NO SALE.
REMEMBER
THE OLD HOUSE,
No. 132 Third Street,
ST. PAUL.
October 18th, 1893. 001-17

132.
CATHCART & CO.
Have received
Large Additions to their Stock
DURING THE PAST WEEK, AND ASK
The Special Attention of Buyers
To the following lines of Goods, which are of
New Importations,
UNSURPASSED IN STYLES OR QUALITIES
And Unrivalled in Prices,
At any House in Minnesota:
BLACK, PLAIN COLORED,
BROCADE, STRIPED, CHECKED,
MARCELLINE AND
FLORENCE SILKS.
POPLINS, EMPRESS CLOTHS, MERINOES,
TURIN CLOTHS, PARAMATTAS, ALPACCAS,
MOHAIRS;
DE LAINES,
WOOL PLAIDS, REFS, OTTOMANS, GINGHAMS, FLINTS.
A Splendid Line of
MOURNING GOODS,
IRISH LINENS, TABLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS,
CRASHES, HUCKABACK, TOWELS,
HOSIERY,
NOTIONS, WOOLLEN YARNS, BALMORAL HOSE,
LADIES AND GENTS' SILK AND CLOTH
GLOVES,
Alexandre Kid Gloves,
HOODS, SOUTAGS, RUBIAS, SCARFS, GAITERS,
Mittens,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TWEEDS,
SATINETTS, JEANS,
Scarlet Cloth,
Beaver and Seal Skin Cloakings,
SHAWLS,
LADIES' AND GENTS'
WRAPPERS & DRAWERS,
TABLE COVERS,
COUNTERPANES
White, Grey, Mackinaw, Crib
AND
Cradle Blankets.
WHITE AND COLORED
FLANNELS.
BLEACHED AND BROWN
Sheetings, Shirts, Tiekings,
STRIPES & DENIMS.
ALL GOODS GUARANTEED AS
REPRESENTED, OR NO SALE.
REMEMBER
THE OLD HOUSE,
No. 132 Third Street,
ST. PAUL.
October 18th, 1893. 001-17

132.
CATHCART & CO.
Have received
Large Additions to their Stock
DURING THE PAST WEEK, AND ASK
The Special Attention of Buyers
To the following lines of Goods, which are of
New Importations,
UNSURPASSED IN STYLES OR QUALITIES
And Unrivalled in Prices,
At any House in Minnesota:
BLACK, PLAIN COLORED,
BROCADE, STRIPED, CHECKED,
MARCELLINE AND
FLORENCE SILKS.
POPLINS, EMPRESS CLOTHS, MERINOES,
TURIN CLOTHS, PARAMATTAS, ALPACCAS,
MOHAIRS;
DE LAINES,
WOOL PLAIDS, REFS, OTTOMANS, GINGHAMS, FLINTS.
A Splendid Line of
MOURNING GOODS,
IRISH LINENS, TABLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS,
CRASHES, HUCKABACK, TOWELS,
HOSIERY,
NOTIONS, WOOLLEN YARNS, BALMORAL HOSE,
LADIES AND GENTS' SILK AND CLOTH
GLOVES,
Alexandre Kid Gloves,
HOODS, SOUTAGS, RUBIAS, SCARFS, GAITERS,
Mittens,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TWEEDS,
SATINETTS, JEANS,
Scarlet Cloth,
Beaver and Seal Skin Cloakings,
SHAWLS,
LADIES' AND GENTS'
WRAPPERS & DRAWERS,
TABLE COVERS,
COUNTERPANES
White, Grey, Mackinaw, Crib
AND
Cradle Blankets.
WHITE AND COLORED
FLANNELS.
BLEACHED AND BROWN
Sheetings, Shirts, Tiekings,
STRIPES & DENIMS.
ALL GOODS GUARANTEED AS
REPRESENTED, OR NO SALE.
REMEMBER
THE OLD HOUSE,
No. 132 Third Street,
ST. PAUL.
October 18th, 1893. 001-17

132.
CATHCART & CO.
Have received
Large Additions to their Stock
DURING THE PAST WEEK, AND ASK
The Special Attention of Buyers
To the following lines of Goods, which are of
New Importations,
UNSURPASSED IN STYLES OR QUALITIES
And Unrivalled in Prices,
At any House in Minnesota:
BLACK, PLAIN COLORED,
BROCADE, STRIPED, CHECKED,
MARCELLINE AND
FLORENCE SILKS.
POPLINS, EMPRESS CLOTHS, MERINOES,
TURIN CLOTHS, PARAMATTAS, ALPACCAS,
MOHAIRS;
DE LAINES,
WOOL PLAIDS, REFS, OTTOMANS, GINGHAMS, FLINTS.
A Splendid Line of
MOURNING GOODS,
IRISH LINENS, TABLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS,
CRASHES, HUCKABACK, TOWELS,
HOSIERY,
NOTIONS, WOOLLEN YARNS, BALMORAL HOSE,
LADIES AND GENTS' SILK AND CLOTH
GLOVES,
Alexandre Kid Gloves,
HOODS, SOUTAGS, RUBIAS, SCARFS, GAITERS,
Mittens,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TWEEDS,
SATINETTS, JEANS,
Scarlet Cloth,
Beaver and Seal Skin Cloakings,
SHAWLS,
LADIES' AND GENTS'
WRAPPERS & DRAWERS,
TABLE COVERS,
COUNTERPANES
White, Grey, Mackinaw, Crib
AND
Cradle Blankets.
WHITE AND COLORED
FLANNELS.
BLEACHED AND BROWN
Sheetings, Shirts, Tiekings,
STRIPES & DENIMS.
ALL GOODS GUARANTEED AS
REPRESENTED, OR NO SALE.
REMEMBER
THE OLD HOUSE,
No. 132 Third Street,
ST. PAUL.
October 18th, 1893. 001-17

132.
CATHCART & CO.
Have received
Large Additions to their Stock
DURING THE PAST WEEK, AND ASK
The Special Attention of Buyers
To the following lines of Goods, which are of
New Importations,
UNSURPASSED IN STYLES OR QUALITIES
And Unrivalled in Prices,
At any House in Minnesota:
BLACK, PLAIN COLORED,
BROCADE, STRIPED, CHECKED,
MARCELLINE AND
FLORENCE SILKS.
POPLINS, EMPRESS CLOTHS, MERINOES,
TURIN CLOTHS, PARAMATTAS, ALPACCAS,
MOHAIRS;
DE LAINES,
WOOL PLAIDS, REFS, OTTOMANS, GINGHAMS, FLINTS.
A Splendid Line of
MOURNING GOODS,
IRISH LINENS, TABLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS,
CRASHES, HUCKABACK, TOWELS,
HOSIERY,
NOTIONS, WOOLLEN YARNS, BALMORAL HOSE,
LADIES AND GENTS' SILK AND CLOTH
GLOVES,
Alexandre Kid Gloves,
HOODS, SOUTAGS, RUBIAS, SCARFS, GAITERS,
Mittens,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TWEEDS,
SATINETTS, JEANS,
Scarlet Cloth,
Beaver and Seal Skin Cloakings,
SHAWLS,
LADIES' AND GENTS'
WRAPPERS & DRAWERS,
TABLE COVERS,
COUNTERPANES
White, Grey, Mackinaw, Crib
AND
Cradle Blankets.
WHITE AND COLORED
FLANNELS.
BLEACHED AND BROWN
Sheetings, Shirts, Tiekings,
STRIPES & DENIMS.
ALL GOODS GUARANTEED AS
REPRESENTED, OR NO SALE.
REMEMBER
THE OLD HOUSE,
No. 132 Third Street,
ST. PAUL.
October 18th, 1893. 001-17

132.
CATHCART & CO.
Have received
Large Additions to their Stock
DURING THE PAST WEEK, AND ASK
The Special Attention of Buyers
To the following lines of Goods, which are of
New Importations,
UNSURPASSED IN STYLES OR QUALITIES
And Unrivalled in Prices,
At any House in Minnesota:
BLACK, PLAIN COLORED,
BROCADE, STRIPED, CHECKED,
MARCELLINE AND
FLORENCE SILKS.
POPLINS, EMPRESS CLOTHS, MERINOES,
TURIN CLOTHS, PARAMATTAS, ALPACCAS,
MOHAIRS;
DE LAINES,
WOOL PLAIDS, REFS, OTTOMANS, GINGHAMS, FLINTS.
A Splendid Line of
MOURNING GOODS,
IRISH LINENS, TABLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS,
CRASHES, HUCKABACK, TOWELS,
HOSIERY,
NOTIONS, WOOLLEN YARNS, BALMORAL HOSE,
LADIES AND GENTS' SILK AND CLOTH
GLOVES,
Alexandre Kid Gloves,
HOODS, SOUTAGS, RUBIAS, SCARFS, GAITERS,
Mittens,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TWEEDS,
SATINETTS, JEANS,
Scarlet Cloth,
Beaver and Seal Skin Cloakings,
SHAWLS,
LADIES' AND GENTS'
WRAPPERS & DRAWERS,
TABLE COVERS,
COUNTERPANES
White, Grey, Mackinaw, Crib
AND
Cradle Blankets.
WHITE AND COLORED
FLANNELS.
BLEACHED AND BROWN
Sheetings, Shirts, Tiekings,
STRIPES & DENIMS.
ALL GOODS GUARANTEED AS
REPRESENTED, OR NO SALE.
REMEMBER
THE OLD HOUSE,
No. 132 Third Street,
ST. PAUL.
October 18th, 1893. 001-17

132.
CATHCART & CO.
Have received
Large Additions to their Stock
DURING THE PAST WEEK, AND ASK
The Special Attention of Buyers
To the following lines of Goods, which are of
New Importations,
UNSURPASSED IN STYLES OR QUALITIES
And Unrivalled in Prices,
At any House in Minnesota:
BLACK, PLAIN COLORED,
BROCADE, STRIPED, CHECKED,
MARCELLINE AND
FLORENCE SILKS.
POPLINS, EMPRESS CLOTHS, MERINOES,
TURIN CLOTHS, PARAMATTAS, ALPACCAS,
MOHAIRS;
DE LAINES,
WOOL PLAIDS, REFS, OTTOMANS, GINGHAMS, FLINTS.
A Splendid Line of
MOURNING GOODS,
IRISH LINENS, TABLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS,
CRASHES, HUCKABACK, TOWELS,
HOSIERY,
NOTIONS, WOOLLEN YARNS, BALMORAL HOSE,
LADIES AND GENTS' SILK AND CLOTH
GLOVES,
Alexandre Kid Gloves,
HOODS, SOUTAGS, RUBIAS, SCARFS, GAITERS,
Mittens,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TWEEDS,
SATINETTS, JEANS,
Scarlet Cloth,
Beaver and Seal Skin Cloakings,
SHAWLS,
LADIES' AND GENTS'
WRAPPERS & DRAWERS,
TABLE COVERS,
COUNTERPANES
White, Grey, Mackinaw, Crib
AND
Cradle Blankets.
WHITE AND COLORED
FL

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III.

SAINT PAUL, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER, 20, 1863.

NUMBER 292.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

SAINT PAUL, FRIDAY, NOV. 20.

THE NEWS.

THE attack on Gen. Burnside seems to have commenced yesterday in earnest. The aspect of affairs is not cheering, and it would be useless to deny that there are good grounds for fearing a disastrous result of the contest. He has fallen back one-third of a mile in order to secure a stronger position, as the telegraph says. This is a confession of weakness unpleasant to contemplate, and the whole tenor of the news is depressing.

For weeks it has been known that this attack has been contemplated, and there must have been gross mismanagement if Burnside has not been strengthened sufficiently to hold that country against great odds. We hope and believe that he has been so strengthened, but the importance of the struggle is too great to feel at ease until a victory is announced.

The exact location of the engagement yesterday, cannot be determined from our dispatches. It was on the Kingston road, but whether the rebels were advancing on Kingston or on the river cannot be positively defined. We are inclined to the belief that the fighting was in the immediate vicinity of Knoxville, and situated at the junction of the Hudson and Clinch rivers.

THE news from Richmond increases in terror. Our prisoners have become so reduced that they are killing and eating dogs. The supplies that the rebels have defied to receive from us have not yet been distributed and probably never will be. It is more than probable that the food which humane associations are attempting to send our starving prisoners is also to stop the mouths of the rebels who are also crying aloud for bread. The movement of prisoners to Danville has commenced, but whether it will be an improvement remains to be seen. Danville is a village of three thousand inhabitants, 168 miles, nearly west, from Richmond. It is but five miles from the North Carolina line and is said to be in a very fertile farming region.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Chicago Tribune gives additional particulars of the battle of Blue Bluff and the rebel defeat. Marmaduke with 4,200 men and 12 pieces of artillery attacked Col. Clayton Sunday, the 24th of October. Col. Clayton's force consisted of between five and six hundred men and nine pieces of artillery. Col. Clayton's force was defeated, and he was killed and 25 wounded. Marmaduke attempted to burn him out but only succeeded in burning several of his own wounded. After five hours fighting he retired with a loss of 53 killed and 151 wounded. Our loss was 17 killed and 25 wounded.

"Our troops were caught napping," is the explanation of our defeat on the Teche, which grows worse as the details arrive. A loss of nearly a thousand in killed, wounded and missing is rather expensive "napping."

GEN. KELLEY telegraphs that there are now no organized rebels in West Virginia. This state of affairs has not existed here since the war commenced, notwithstanding McClellan completely rescued that country in his dispatches.

REGIMENTS from Ohio, Michigan and Kentucky are sending home a commissioned officer and two privates from each company to obtain volunteers. Cannot the same privilege be extended to Minnesota?

This last report from Lee says that he is falling back to Hanover Junction, his army having been depleted one half to join in the attack on Burnside.

Europe is agitated over Napoleon's speech. Whether it means war or peace, that's the question.

MEMPHIS is fearful of a raid and her citizens are organizing to defend the city.

GOLD opened at 51 1/2 yesterday—1 1/4 advance.

THE FUTURE OF ST. PAUL.

ST. PAUL stands to-day at the turning point of its destiny. It has before it a toilsome and difficult ascent to the pinnacle of commercial preeminence, which has been sanguinely assigned to it, as the emporium of the commerce of the new Northwest, or an easy and gentle slide down-hill to the pastoral obscurity of Goldsmith's Deserted Village.

"I ain world child, but that I fear to fall," wrote Sir Walter Raleigh to Queen Elizabeth.

"If thy heart fall thee, do not climb at all," was the cold reply of the royal coquette, and "do not climb at all" is the answer of the timid and parsimonious to every demand upon the enterprise and public spirit of St. Paul to take care of its future.

ST. PAUL owes its present standing, as the chief commercial town in the State, to its position with reference to natural lines of transit. Situated virtually at the head of navigation on the Mississippi and at the debouchure of the Minnesota river, it is, while these rivers and roads remain the sole channels of trade, the necessary outlet and supply market of the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi valleys, and of all the regions that stretch beyond them to the Northwest.

But these natural lines of transit are about to be superseded to a great extent by an artificial system of communications which will turn the currents of trade into new channels, develop centres of commercial activity at points now neglected and obscure, and cast other points, now of fair promise, into the shade.

What is to be the chief centre of trade in this State in the new order of things is to be determined chiefly by the position of the candidate relatively to the whole

system of railway and water lines. We say chiefly, because there are other important elements which influence the direction of trade and, other things being equal, control it.

In this new distribution of the elements of trade—in this new deal of the commercial cards—let us look over the shoulder of St. Paul and see what hand she holds.

The head of navigation on the Mississippi and the Minnesota river are still her right and left bowers, as in the old game when "she went it alone" against her trumpless adversaries and won nearly all the points. But what will these avail her when the Upper Mississippi and Red River valleys are cut off by a railroad from St. Cloud to Lake Superior and by another railroad from Minneapolis southward, and when the Minnesota valley is tapped by a railroad from Winona to St. Peter and Mankato, and another from Mendota southward, while still another land grant railroad projected from Hudson to Bayfield, is to take the trade between Lake Superior and the Mississippi?

The right bower and left bower will not win against a hand of trumps, and as the cards now stand St. Paul is euhured, and Milwaukee and Chicago will thugme.

No town in Minnesota except St. Paul possesses the conditions of a great commercial centre, which rest necessarily upon the junction of great railroad and water lines; unless it be—Mendota.

Before the territory of Minnesota was organized, Senator Douglas, with a map of Minnesota before him, placed his finger upon Mendota and indicated that as the future commercial capital of Minnesota, and it would undoubtedly have been selected as the political capital of the new State if it had not happened to be included at that time within the limits of the Fort Snelling Military Reservation.

Is the prophecy of Senator Douglas to be realized at last, and the city of St. Paul, with her warehouses and palatial houses and public buildings, to sink into insignificance at the feet of this obsolete Indian trading post? Mendota is the actual centre of our whole system of communications; all the railways, now in course of construction, and the water lines of the Minnesota and Mississippi converging, if anywhere, upon this point; and we have been informed, we know not with what truth, that the Minneapolis and Cedar Valley Railroad Company are already preparing to make that point the depot of the grain trade of the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi valleys—while on the other side of us Hudson is preparing to perform a similar function for the future commerce between the Mississippi and the Lakes.

Now, is it not obvious that the present arrangement of projected railroads, some of which are being built, and the rest sure to be built, shuts off, insulates Saint Paul from all the currents of trade, and leaves it to perish like a mouse under an exhausted receiver?

How then is St. Paul to disentangle itself from this net of adverse influences which have been woven around it in its sleep? How maintain its position as a commercial centre against the tendencies of our whole railroad system as now marked out?

The answer is a simple one. Every one knows what it is. We must make Saint Paul the actual railroad center of the State—and it won't make us a railroad center, by any means, to be tied on by a little branch line to Mendota or Hudson, for the sake of ornament, like a skunk skin to an Indian's heels.

The Saint Paul and Pacific Railroad, main and branch lines, and the Minneapolis and Cedar Valley Railroad shall remain the only outlet by rail to eastern markets—will have, when those roads are completed, no interest in coming to Saint Paul with freights destined for those markets.

The former of these will switch off at Minneapolis—the latter at Mendota. Now how can we make it for the interest of these roads to bring their freights to, and take them from St. Paul? The answer is obvious. By building a railroad direct from St. Paul to Superior, and thus opening a new, better and cheaper outlet to eastern markets. The immediate effect would be to turn nearly the whole current of trade into the new channel northward instead of southward. It would make the St. Paul and Pacific and the Minnesota Valley roads—now destined feeders of the Minneapolis and Cedar Valley Road—tributary for seven months in the year to the road from St. Paul to Superior; and for seven months in the year the Minneapolis and Cedar Valley road itself, now a prospective feeder of the Wisconsin lines, would be a tender to the St. Paul and Superior line.

The Minnesota and the Mississippi rivers, converging from the southwest and southeast upon St. Paul would bring their tribute in fleets of steamboats to the same reservoir and to the same outlet.

The building of the Superior road direct from St. Paul, compels all these roads, not to come here merely, but to terminate here, to bring their business here.

Another result of prime importance would follow. We have assumed that the Minnesota valley road would be built. But the Minnesota valley road won't be built, and can't be built, simply because it wouldn't pay, except as a feeder or continuation of the Superior road.

The building of the Minnesota valley road

will follow that of the Superior road as a commercial necessity. As one of the inducements to this end it should be recollected that the charter and grant to the Union Pacific Railroad Company provides for a branch road to Sioux City whenever a road shall be built from Superior to Sioux City. Give a railroad from St. Paul to Superior, and the Minnesota valley railroad remains the only link necessary to constitute the St. Paul and Superior road an important outlet of the great system of communications with the Pacific, for which the nation has pledged its credit and granted its domain. But the shortest route for the country drained by the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad to Lake Michigan, lies through St. Paul, either along the valley of the Mississippi or across Wisconsin via Hudson and Tomah, and both of these are the routes of prospective railroads—the building of which, or one of which, would be ultimately ensured as a commercial necessity for winter trade and travel by the construction of a road from St. Paul to Superior.

We may consider it certain that the completion of that road would secure the concentration upon St. Paul of the termini of at least six great railroad lines, from all quarters of the compass, from the north, the northwest, the west, the southwest, the south, and the southeast; and if the land grant road to Bayfield should be built from the northeast also, making seven lines in all. But won't these Railroads carry the trade away from St. Paul to Superior, instead of bringing it here? Won't it develop a wholesale trade at its Lake terminus and reduce St. Paul to a way station? Let us see.

The first great difficulty, in the growth of commercial cities, is in the case of commercial houses, is to establish a trade; to build up a market. When the market is once built up and the trade established, when its population is hived, its capital accumulated, and all the social and business interests of a commercial city are aggregated at one point, it cannot be diverted to another and new point, unless by a decided and considerable superiority in facilities of communication with the country whose trade is the object of competition. A hundred points equally favorable naturally or artificially for every commercial purpose may surround such an established emporium; but they cannot take away its market and create new ones, unless they can greatly outbid the old one.

For it is a law of trade that buyers prefer that market which, selling with equal cheapness, presents the greatest variety of markets, and the greatest diversity of range of choice. So that, with her established position as a market, it is only necessary for St. Paul to afford buyers and sellers equal facilities with other points to come here and do their business, to retain her position as the central emporium of Minnesota. Every new railroad terminating at St. Paul thus opens new sources of trade, and brings in new crowds of buyers and sellers, and her commerce will develop and expand proportionally as she extends and multiplies the facilities of access to her doors.

The conclusive fact is that St. Paul may develop indefinitely as a railroad center while the Superior terminus cannot, and this centre for two-thirds of the country traversed will be 140 miles nearer for all time than the Lake.

The terminus of the St. Paul and Superior railroad may develop into a Sandusky or possibly into a Cleveland; but St. Paul will be the Cincinnati of Minnesota. Cincinnati, indeed, the geographical position of which is strikingly analogous to that of St. Paul, is an apposite illustration of the principles we have mentioned as governing the growth of great markets and cities. We cannot extend this article to pursue the analogy and the illustration further than to remind our readers that Cincinnati was only saved from sinking into obscurity by the vigor and enterprise with which she pushed forward her railway communications, and, starting as the leading commercial city of Ohio, she retained her ascendancy against every combination simply by making herself a railroad center. Let St. Paul take heed of her example.

THE Pioneer can make no argument against the policy of a city bonus upon the completion of a direct route to Superior; it cannot show how, by any possibility, the sum granted can be mis-applied, when it is not to be paid till the work is accomplished, and so it attempts to create a false and irrelevant issue by attacking the character and motives of the gentlemen who form the company as now constituted.

The answer to all this balderdash is that the Company cannot avail themselves, in any manner whatever, of the proposed bonus, unless, or until, the road is built. The intimation that they want to get something so sold out, is all bosh. Nobody will buy their interest in a bonus contingent upon the completion of the road without intending to complete it. That settles the question.

As for the rest, the stock of the Company is \$5,000,000, not half which, at 5 cent, paid in, is subscribed for. If you don't like the present Company, subscribe for the remainder and turn them out.

The Kookuk Gate City says General Tuttle, of Iowa, has tendered his resignation, and will return home as soon as it is accepted.

The Nuptials of Miss Chase.

How the Bride and Groom were Dressed.

THE CELEBRITIES PRESENT.

From the Washington Chronicle, Nov. 15.

The marriage ceremony between Senator (and ex-Governor) Sprague, of Rhode Island, and Miss Kate Chase, the beautiful and highly accomplished and eldest daughter of the Hon. Secretary of the Treasury, took place last evening, at half past eight o'clock, at the residence of the bride's father, corner of Sixth and B streets. Although the contemplated nuptials have been the occasional subject of newspaper comment for some time past, yet to the public at large the definite time of the marriage was not announced until within a day or two past.

The invitations to the wedding were as strictly private as it was possible to be in consideration of the high social position occupied by both the parties. Yet, notwithstanding this fact, some five hundred invited guests were assembled at the mansion of Secretary Chase, between the hours of half past eight and twelve o'clock. The representatives of the various churches, and of the two conventions, and these personal friends of the Senator and Secretary Chase, were on this occasion, not only present, but also invited.

The reputation of ex-Governor Sprague, not alone as executive officer of the State of "Little Rhode," but as a statesman, but as a brave and gallant soldier, is world wide. The part he took in defense of the capital, in 1861, at the first battle of Bull Run, is known to all our readers. At this battle he personally commanded the Rhode Island brigade, and behaved with great gallantry. Subsequent to this he was conspicuous as an officer upon numerous occasions requested a large proportion of his immense wealth to the organizing, equipping and supporting of the soldiers from his own State, and by his personal influence and example has, up to the present time, encouraged a vigorous prosecution of the war.

Miss Kate Chase, the bride of the distinguished Senator, is a lady possessed of those rare qualities which render her name and name recognized and appreciated by those who are daily thrown in contact with her; and it is in the modest retirement of her own home that these graces sparkle and radiate like gems of dazzling splendor. Modest and retiring in her manners, yet blending with a dignity and ease that singles her out to the admiration of all who come in contact with her. Her social qualities, her refinement, her intelligence, her heart, fitted her for any position in life, no matter how exalted.

During the day everything had been properly arranged for the reception of guests. A roll of matting had been run from the main entrance down the steps to the carriage steps. Shortly after dark a large crowd of all sexes, ages and conditions began to assemble around the mansion of the Secretary Chase. A very good natured, as large crowd generally are, and waited patiently for the arrival of the bride and groom. At 7 1/2 o'clock, at the up to the door, the occupants alighted and proceeded in the carriage, all arrived, and then another, and soon a continuous line of carriages ranged along E street, from Secretary Chase's residence to the carriage steps. The other dressed their inmates, some in evening gowns, some in morning dresses, and some in the more formal and more elaborate costumes of the day. The bride and groom were dressed in the most elegant and becoming manner. The bride wore a gown of white satin, with a train of white tulle, and a veil of white tulle. The groom wore a suit of black cloth, with a white shirt and a white cravat. The bride and groom were accompanied by the Senator and Secretary Chase, and a large number of guests.

At 8 o'clock, the marriage ceremony was performed by Bishop Clark, of Rhode Island, in the most impressive and impressive language of the Episcopal faith. Among the five or six hundred guests the intensest silence prevailed, and at the conclusion of the ceremony, the parents of the bride stepped forward, and the bride and groom were followed by the bridesmaids and the groomsmen. The bride and groom were followed by the bridesmaids and the groomsmen. The bride and groom were followed by the bridesmaids and the groomsmen.

Miss Chase was dressed in a gorgeous white velvet dress, with a long train, and a large headpiece. She was accompanied by a large number of guests. The bride and groom were followed by the bridesmaids and the groomsmen. The bride and groom were followed by the bridesmaids and the groomsmen.

The dignitaries of the evening were noticed by the President, Abraham Lincoln, together with nearly all the members of the Cabinet, and a large number of other guests. The bride and groom were followed by the bridesmaids and the groomsmen. The bride and groom were followed by the bridesmaids and the groomsmen.

At half past eleven o'clock the dancing (the Lancers) commenced in the dining room. Miss Chase led off with Hon. R. C. Parson, ex-Governor of Rhode Island. The young and beautiful daughter of General McDowell was singled out among the crowd of her very fine dancing.

Among the belles of the evening was the daughter of the Brazilian Minister, whose beauty was the cynosure of all eyes. During the evening the Marine band, whose music was the cynosure of all eyes, performed a superb wedding march, especially written for the occasion and dedicated to Miss Kate Chase.

The banquet, which occurred at a late hour in the evening, was a most sumptuous affair, and the edibles and viands were of the choicest description imaginable. The greatest hilarity prevailed on all sides, and mirth and merriment were the order of the evening. Towards midnight the guests commenced to depart, and the scene that occurred outside the mansion was a most extraordinary one. The sidewalk and rolled off with their occupants, and the guests were scattered in all directions.

The marriage throughout passed off with the greatest calm, and nothing occurred to mar the festivity of the occasion. Notwithstanding the high social position and extreme wealth of the bride and groom, there was a simplicity of all that vulgar display and glitter which are so frequently the concomitants of such occasions. Everything seemed planned with a view to the comfort of the guests, and there was no ostentatious display of wealth or power.

The long continued life and happiness of the newly married couple, and the noble optimism we can sing to the Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Senator Sprague.

MR. FULTON, the well informed editor of the Baltimore American, writing from Charleston Bar says:

The city will surely be taken by Christmas. Gen. Gilmore, seven days since, turned one of his guns on Charleston, and fired three ordinary shells—no Greek fire—into the city, and then he retired. The shells were not fired away in the centre of the city, showing that it is entirely under range of our guns, and that we can destroy it at any time. However, the city will not be shelled till our iron-clad fleet is in position in Charleston Roads, where they are surrounded by our iron-clad fleet. The city will be taken by Christmas.

—Wood in New York is selling at \$12 per cord, with the prospect of paying \$20 for the same quality soon.

DON'T READ THIS.

SOMETHING BETTER THAN "THE FIVE-TWENTY BONDS."

5 Per Cent. Cash in Hand.

We are now paying (or allowing) five per cent. in cash, on all cash sales over Five Dollars.

This we find is a

BIG INVESTMENT,

And works well to the buyer, now that goods are so high.

BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

&c., &c., &c.

GENTS, LADIES', MISSES', BOYS' and CHILD.

DRENS, Gait, Kid and Morocco, Lamb's Wool and Flannel lined, embracing all the new styles.

BALMORALS,

Which we are selling ten per cent. cheaper than the retail price east, besides the five per cent. cash in hand, which is

A Big Thing.

\$10,000 WORTH

OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

Comprising all the various styles of the best Manufacturers, warranted ten per cent. cheaper than the retail price east, besides the five per cent. allowed the purchaser.

L. P. FOSTER,

MACKUBIN'S BLOCK,

THIRD STREET.

\$10,000 WORTH

OF

HATS AND CAPS,

Embracing all the

Fall and Winter Styles,

Far, Outer, Netting, Felt, Beaver, Mohair, Silk, Flannel, Cloth and Wool, for Men and Boys, which we are selling fifteen per cent. cheaper than retail price East,

besides the five per cent. cash to our customers.

MOCCASINS,

A large stock on hand, A No. 1 article, and Big Sizes, lower than they can be had at any other house, besides the five per cent. cash in hand, which is decidedly in favor of the purchaser.

Gloves, Gauntlets and Mitts,

A large and splendid assortment on hand and for sale

FOR SALE

Cheaper than the Cheapest,

Besides the five per cent. arrangement.

SHIRTS, DRAWERS, &c., &c.,

Embroidered Cloth, Lyle Thread, Cashmere, Cotton, Wool, Silk and Linen

UNDER GARMENTS,

AND

TRAVELING SHIRTS,

Ten per cent. below the usual retail price, besides the five per cent. deducted in favor of the customer.

FINE FRENCH CASH AND CUSTOM

MADE

CAVALRY BOOTS,

At less than New York prices, besides the reduction of the five per cent.

OVER SHOES,

A large and extensive assortment of Buffalo, Zette Cloth, with Lamb's Wool lining.

CHEAP,

Besides the five per cent. to the purchaser. Don't forget the five per cent. arrangement.

THERE'S BIG MONEY IN IT.

L. P. FOSTER,

MACKUBIN'S BLOCK.

Fine Regulation Hats and Caps,

Just received, cheap, five per cent. off, at

L. P. FOSTER'S.

SUNDRIES.

Socks, Balmain Stockings, Collars, Neck Ties, Roman Scarfs, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Suspender, Fur Mittens, Counters, &c., &c., at a special above cost, with the five per cent. deducted.

L. P. FOSTER.

10,000 CASH CUSTOMERS

WANTED.

To purchase our entire stock, on which we will

Pay them a Premium

Of five per cent. in hand on all cash purchases over five Dollars.

L. P. FOSTER,

MACKUBIN'S BLOCK, THIRD-ST.

200-1m

ST. PAUL.

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

BURNSIDE ATTACKED YESTERDAY NEAR KNOXVILLE.

HE FALLS BACK 13 OF A MILE TO A STRONGER POSITION.

Further Details of Our Defeat on the Teche.

Our Prisoners at Richmond Killing Dogs for Food.

No Organized Force of Rebels in West Virginia.

FROM BURNSIDE'S COMMAND.

The Threatened Attack on Burnside Commenced—Our Forces Fall Back—General Sander's Wounded.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.

Special dispatch to the World.

The advice received to-day from the West, states that the rebels are moving on Gen. Burnside's forces via Loudon, East Tennessee. The latter are said to be in an impregnable position, though the force now advancing has been exaggerated somewhat.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 19.

The Commercial has the following highly important special:

KNOXVILLE, Nov. 19.

The enemy began skirmishing from their position on the Kingston Road at 10 this a. m. Our advance alone, composed wholly of mounted infantry and cavalry, commanded the position under command of General Sander's, and every man acted like a veteran.

At noon the enemy opened with artillery at short range. Their battery was protected by a large horse. Benjamin's battery was the only one which replied, occupying the chief fortification in front of the town. A desperate charge was made by the enemy about 3 p. m. Our men were protected by rail barricades on the crest of the hill.

General Sander's was severely wounded and was borne from the field.

We yielded the position and fell back 1-5 of a mile to a stronger one. We have lost about one hundred, a quarter of whom were killed.

The enemy had completely invested the place but General Burnside will defend it to the last man and it is believed successfully. The troops are in the best of spirits.

Our important points are fortified and confidence prevails that we shall whip the enemy.

FROM RICHMOND.

Arrival of Prisoners from Castle Thunder—Removal of Prisoners to Danville—Severing of Poor People—Rebel Prisoners—No Meat for Twelve Days—Dogs Eaten for Food—Supplies Sent Not Distributed yet.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 19.

Intelligence from our prisoners at Richmond is most gloomy. No meat has been furnished them for twelve days. The prisoners on Belle Island had killed and eaten dogs to sustain life. Supplies furnished by the Baltimore American relief fund are forwarded daily.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.

The Washington dispatch to the Herald says the sutler of the 6th Kentucky cavalry and 7 others, released from Castle Thunder on parole, have reached Washington. They state that the removal of 12,000 Union prisoners from Richmond to Danville has commenced, already 3,000 have gone.

Great complaint exists in Richmond among the poorer people, at the high prices and scarcity of provisions, and they are forced to adapt the advice of their papers, to live without eating meat.

There are some 200 rebel prisoners confined in Castle Thunder for various alleged offenses, some for desertion and others for attending peace meetings in North Carolina, while at home on furloughs.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.

The Tribune's Washington dispatch says Win. Stammers of Keokuk, Iowa, A. Hines of Memphis, two citizens captured last May at Greenville, Mississippi, and confined in Libby Prison most of the time, are among the returned prisoners that arrived at Annapolis to-day.

These gentlemen represent matters in Richmond daily growing worse. No meat had been issued for twelve days. The day before, they left a favorite dog of a friend, which had been for a long time sharing their scanty rations, was killed, that they might have a meal.

These gentlemen say white officers had received contributions sent them. Those for soldiers and citizens were not yet distributed.

They confirm the statements that provisions sent to citizens and soldiers had never been delivered by the rebels until the recent interference of the Government.

Thirty-five Yankee deserters escaped from Castle Thunder, by mining under the walls on Friday night last. A few were recaptured.

SUNTER MUST SURRENDER IN A SHORT TIME.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.

The steamer Dupont from Charleston Bar the 16th, evening reports the bombardment of Sumter continued day and night, and the Fort is much reduced and will be compelled to surrender in a short time.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

Advance of two Rebel Regiments—Deserters Branded—Dead Rebels—Lee Falling Back—Half His Army Going to Attack Burnside—A Deserter Reported.

[illegible]

11/11/2011



[illegible]

GROCERIES.

C. W. WOOLLEY,
LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,
FORWARDING
AND
Commission Merchant,
DEALER IN GROCERIES
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &c., &c., &c.
AND
AGENT FOR THE
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND
CONNECTIONS.
Contracts for transportation between St. Paul,
Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and
all points East, made upon the lowest and most
favorable terms.
Mark packages. "C. W. WOOLLEY,"
St. Paul.
Jan 1-ly

Hotels.

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.
"MIN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respect
anxious to the traveling public that he has
opened the new and commodious building on
the corner of Jackson and Third streets, for the
accommodation of travelers, where he will be
pleased to see his old friends, and all others who
may favor him with their patronage. The house is
two blocks from the steamboat landing, and
railroad depot. Reasonable rates. Good table
to the blocks free of charge. Table supplied with
the best of the market. Good stabling and
bathrooms attached to the premises.
St. Paul, April 9, 1887.

BRIGGS HOUSE,
Chicago, - - - Illinois.
F. W. BRIGGS, Proprietor.
Sept 23-3m

W. F. TUCKER & CO.,
Proprietors.
Sept 23-3m

Whitcomb's Hotel,
Fourth-St., between Robert and Jackson
St. Paul, Minnesota.
E. B. WHITCOMB, - - - Proprietor.

The above house having recently been opened
and thoroughly renovated and refurnished, the
Proprietor would respectfully solicit a share of
the public patronage. Good stabling and
careful hostlers in attendance.
St. Paul, Minn., April 14-ly

Miscellaneous.

CARPETS.
STRONG'S CARPET HALL,
225 Third-St., Rogers' Block,
where will be found a large assortment of
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings,
CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, WALL PAPER, &c.
New Goods constantly arriving and sold at
low as the lowest.
UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.
mar 12-ly
R. O. STRONG.
ESTABLISHED 1760.

Peter Lorillard,
Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,
10 and 14 Chambers-St.,
(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York.)
Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles
of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.
Academy, Fine Hatter, Pure Virginia,
Coastal Hatter, Scotch Hatter,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen
YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch, High Toast Scotch,
French, Honey Dew Scotch, Irish High
Toast, or Landfoot, Fresh
Scotch.

Attention is called to the large reduction
in prices of Fine-Cut chewing and Smoking To-
bacco, which will be found of a superior quality.
TOBACCO.
FINE CUT CHEWING—P. A. L. or plain;
Cavendish or Sweet; Scotch (Oronoco);
"SMOKING"—Long No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2
Mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Cana-
rean Turkish.
N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on ap-
plication.
mar 15-ly

WHOLESALE LAMP STORE,
next door to
**Marvin's Crockery Im-
porting House.**

**LAMPS, SHADES, CHIM-
NEYS, OIL,**
AND ALL THE ARTICLES BE-
LONGING TO THE TRADE.

Can be found at the Store adjoining Marvin's
Crockery Importing House.

An exclusive Lamp and Oil Store to meet the
demands of the Wholesale and Retail trade has
long been desirable in St. Paul. Country Mer-
chants can now be supplied at Eastern prices
(transportation added). Call at the Carbox Oil
and Lamp Store adjoining Marvin's Crockery
House.
Country Merchants are especially invited.
Call and see.
sept 29-3m

CHICAGO BREWERY.

LILL & DIVERSY,
BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK
AND
Cream Pale Ale,
LAGER BEER.

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.
FOR SALE BY
WM. CONSTANS,

AGENTS, ST. PAUL.
HAPPINESS OR MISERY?—THAT
IS THE QUESTION.—The proprietors of
the New York Museum of Anatomy and Medi-
cine have issued free FOUR of their most inter-
esting Lectures on Marriage and its qualifica-
tions, Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of
Manhood, Loss of Energy and Vital Power.
These invaluable lectures have been the means
of enlightening and saving thousands, and will
be forwarded free on receipt of four stamps by
addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of
Anatomy and Medicine, 618 Broadway, New
York.
sept 15-3m

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.
FOR SALE,
Lot 2, Block 22, Lill & Diversy's Addition—corner
lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on
Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will
be sold low.
TERMS—Part cash and part D. COOPER,
Apply to
J. B. BRADEN,
Has now received from the Eastern Manufacturers
a full and complete assortment of

IRON,
Hardware, Nails,
Steel of all kinds, Springs, Axes, Bolts, Nuts,
Axes, Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Sleigh
Shoes, Thimble Sticks, Carriage
Trimnings,
Wagon and Buggy Wood,
Iron Kettles, Coal, Window Glass and Sash,
and other Goods in our line, sold Wholesale
and Retail.
Warehouse 154 Third street, St. Paul,
April 17-ly

Dry Goods.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,
Are now receiving an extensive stock of

**Fall and Winter
DRY GOODS,**

from
Late Cash Sales in New York!

Consisting in part of

MUSLIN DE LAINES,

WOOL PLAIDS,

LUPIN'S FRENCH MERINOES,
EMPRESS CLOTHS,

FRENCH REPS,
PARIS SILK STRIPES,

PARAMATTAS,
Alpacas, Mohairs, &c., &c.

Mourning Goods.

LADIES' LONG AND SQUARE
SHAWLS,

In every variety.
Cloakings, Balmoral Skirts,

Kid Padded Hoop Skirts,

Hoods, Scarfs, Sontags.

HOSIERY,
Consisting of English and German Cotton, Wool-
len and Worsted Hosiery.

LADIES' CHILDREN'S BALMORAL HOSE.
White and mixed

WRAPPERS & DRAWERS.

CLOTHES AND CASSIMERES.
White, red and mixed

FLANNELS.

Sheetings, Shirts, Ties, Ticks,
Denims, Blankets.

ALL COUNTRY MERCHANTS who purchase
FOR CASH,
Should examine our stock before purchasing.
We will not be undersold in this market.
Sept. 1-17
D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,
ST. PAUL, MIN.

NOW READY FOR THE

Fall Trade!

**The Oldest and Best Whole-
sale and Retail**

DRY GOODS HOUSE
In Minnesota.

CATHCART & CO.
Have just opened a fresh stock of

**American, English, French
and German**

DRESS GOODS,
Including all the novelties of the season; also,
an immense stock of

DOMESTICS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
Shawls, Gloves, Hosiery,
Ladies and Gent's Under Clothing,
&c., &c.
A large line of Goods selected with reference to
the wants of
COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
Who will find us prepared hereafter to supply
them with anything in our line at prices that
will leave them a margin for profit, even in
the worst of
War Times.
sept 16-3m
CATHCART & CO.

APPLES.
200 bbls. selected
Fall and Winter Apples!
AT PUTNAM'S.

Choice White
Winter Wheat Flour,
AT PUTNAM'S.

CHEESE—ONE THOUSAND LBS.
Extra Hamburg,
AT PUTNAM'S.

FOSTER & HARDENBURGH,
**SHIP CHANDLERS AND
SAIL MAKERS,**

No. 217 South Water Street, Chicago
Have constantly on hand a large assortment of
**Manilla & Tarred Rope,
Ditching Ropes,**

Old Canvass, Oakum, Tar, Pitch,
CHAINS, TACKLE BLOCKS, TENTS, AWN-
INGS, WAGON COVERS, COTTON
AND RUSSIA DUCKS,
FLAGS, &c., &c.
Common and Patent Hoof Wheels, for build-
ing, constantly on hand.
Geo. F. FOSTER, (Oct 1-17) C. M. HARDENBURGH

PURE CIDER VINEGAR.
A few barrels Cider Vinegar, warranted pure,
for sale by
J. P. HUTCHINSON & CO.,
1810-11-12, BOND LEVEE,
St. Paul, Minn.

132.

CATHCART & CO.

Have received
Large Additions to their Stock

DURING THE PAST WEEK, AND ASK

The Special Attention of Buyers

To the following lines of Goods, which are of

New Importations,

UNSURPASSED IN STYLES OR QUALITIES

And Unrivalled in Prices,

At any House in Minnesota:

BLACK, PLAIN COLORED,
BROCADE, STRIPED,
MARCELLINE AND CHECKED,
FLORENCE SILKS.

POPLINS, EMPRESS CLOTHS, MERINOS,
TURIN CLOTHS, PARAMATTAS, ALPACCAS,
MOHAIRS,

DE LAINES,
REFS, OTTOMANS, GINGHAMS, PRINTS.

**A Splendid Line of
MOURNING GOODS,**

IRISH LINENS, TABLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS,
TOWELS,
CRASHES, HUCKABACK,

HOSIERY,

NOTIONS, WOOLLEN YARNS, BALMORALS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
LADIES AND GENTS SILK AND CLOTH

GLOVES,
Alexandre Kid Gloves,

HOODS, SONTAGS, NUBIAS, SCARFS, GAITERS,
Mittens,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TWEEDS,
SATINETTS, JEANS, TWEEDS,

Scarlet Cloth,

Beaver and Seal Skin Cloakings,

SHAWLS,

LADIES' AND GENTS'
WRAPPERS & DRAWERS,

TABLE COVERS, COUNTERPANES

White, Grey, Mackinaw, Crib

Cradle Blankets.

WHITE AND COLORED

FLANNELS.

BLEACHED AND BROWN

Sheetings, Shirts, Ticks, Ties,

STRIPES & DENIMS.

**ALL GOODS GUARANTEED AS
REPRESENTED, OR NO SALE.**

REMEMBER

THE OLD HOUSE,

No. 132 Third Street,
ST. PAUL.

October 18th, 1893. oc 18

L. BEACH & CO.,
Manufacturers of superior
SOAP AND CANDLES,
Eagle-St., near Upper Levee.
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR
Lard, Tallow and Grease
L. BEACH, [1893-1894] A. W. PEARSON.

Miscellaneous.

EXPRESS NOTICE.
We are now running Messengers to
ST. ANTONY AND MINNEAPOLIS
Twice Daily.

Leaving St. Paul at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.;
returning, arrive at 8:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. Pack-
ages weighing 50 lbs. or less, and not exceeding
\$10 in value will be carried for free charge, and
delivered at owner's doors. Particular attention
will be paid to filling orders. Purchase will be
made of best rates obtainable and no charge made
for such services.
Express matter for St. Cloud and all interme-
diate points will leave St. Paul, Mondays at 6:30
A. M. and Tuesdays and Thursdays at 8:30 P. M.
J. C. BURBANK & CO.
J. C. BURBANK & CO.

SHEEP FOR SALE OR TO LET!

A choice lot of
VERMONT BUCKS,
ALSO
No. 1 Ewes.

The subscriber has on the route, and to arrive
at his farm in Cottage Grove, the last of October,
a choice lot of Bucks—just from Vermont—and a
few Ewes, which he will sell at reasonable prices.
Those who want to do well, to call and examine
before making purchases elsewhere. Address is
Oct 2-2m
H. H. BENNETT, Hastings, Minn.

OLD RYE AND BOURBON

WHISKEYS,
VERY OLD AND PURE.

Old Queens Port Wine,
AND
**OLD BLACKBURN MA-
DEIRA WINE,**

FOR
Medicinal Purposes,
ALSO
Hungarian and Rhine Wines,
AND CALIFORNIA WINES.

Together with a general assortment of

Foreign & Domestic Liquors

J. WATSON WEBB, JR.,
Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,
Sibley Block.
my 18-ly

Dr. Witfield's Vegetable Pills
Are warranted a certain cure for
**Fistula, Blind or Bleed-
ing Piles.**

We would caution all who are victims to this
distressing complaint to avoid the use of external
applications as they result only in aggravating
the difficulty.
DR. WITFIELD'S remedy removes the cause
of the disease, and effects a permanent cure.
THIS IS NO QUACK MEDICINE.
These Pills have been tried for the last seven
years, and in no instance have they failed to
cure.
Price 50 cents per box. Sent by mail
anywhere.
J. YOUNG, Sole Proprietor,
No. 491 Broadway, N. Y.

BEAUPRE & KELLY,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
AND
Wholesale Grocers,
Prince's Block, Jackson-St., St. Paul.

FREIGHT AGENTS FOR
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien R.R.

LAFIN, SMITH & CO'S
GUNPOWDER.
St. Paul, October 13, 1893. oc 13-6m

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF
YOUTH RESTORED IN FOUR WEEKS,
BY DR. RICHARD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE—Dr.
Richard of Paris, in his solicitation of the Ameri-
can public, has appointed an Agent in New York
for the sale of his valued and highly prized Es-
sence of Life. This wonderful agent will restore
manhood to the most shattered constitution, in
four weeks; and if used according to printed in-
structions, failure is impossible. This life restor-
er, as its effects are permanent. Success, in
fact, is certain. Dr. Richard's Essence of Life is
sold in cases with full instructions for use, at \$4.
or four quantities in one for \$16 and will be sent
to any part, carefully packed, on receipt of remittance
to his acknowledged agent.
PHILIP ROLAND, 447 Kromer-St.,
sept 15-3m One door west of Broadway, N. Y.

POLLOCK,
DONALDSON AND
OGDEN,

DEALERS IN
China, Glass & Earthen
Ware,
WITH AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF
Housekeeping Articles.
It is the design of this House to supply HOUSE
KEEPERS with every possible want.
UNION BLOCK, No. 115 Third-st.,
CORN THIRD AND ROBERT-STS. MIN. js-d&w

FOR SALE CHEAP.
Stores, Tin Ware, Hardware, Hollow Ware,
Steel Traps and Snares, and
cattle Wheat, Oat, Corn, Iron, Lead
and Rags. Robert's, 441 and 443 Third-st.
mar 14-ly WEST & CO.

Hardware.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, HOES, CULTI-
VATORS AND PLANTERS AND ALL THE
CORN PLOWS on hand and for sale at the
lowest market rates.
NICHOLS, DEAN & CO.
105-17

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
**WAGON WHEELS, BENT AND SADDLED
FELLOES, SHAPES, &c.**
All of the very best material, just received and
off sale by
NICHOLS & DEAN.
CORNIDGE AND LEAD PIPE—
JUST RECEIVED,
For sale low, by
NICHOLS, DEAN & CO.
105-17

THRESHING MACHINES,
1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 10 Horse Power, for sale very
low, at the Pioneer Foundry and Agricultural
Works.
GILMAN & CO.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS.
New and second hand, for sale extremely low,
at the Pioneer Foundry.
GILMAN & CO.

FAIRBANK'S
STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL KINDS.
Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter
Presses, &c., &c.
FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul,
by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.
Be careful to buy only the genuine. js-d&w

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND

AGRICULTURAL WORKS,
ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA.

Manufactures all kinds of Machinery, Steam
Engines, Horse Powers, Mill and Machine Cast-
ings of all descriptions. Having the largest as-
sortment of Patterns of any establishment in
this State, we are prepared to do all kinds of Iron
and Brass Casting, of finishing, promptly, at the
lowest Eastern rates. Particular attention given
to Threshing Machine, Steam Engine and Boiler
repairs.
GILMAN & CO.

Watches and Jewelry.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S
Fashionable Jewelry Store,
Third Street, Saint Paul.

The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicin-
ity, are invited to call and examine the
LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT
OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,
Gold and Silver Watches,
CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE,
DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS,
Caskets, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings,
Talismans, and everything else pertaining to a
FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE.
My goods were purchased exclusively for cash
from the largest wholesale houses in the Union
and are for sale at the
LOWEST PRICES.
All goods warranted precisely as represented.
Cash paid for old gold and silver. A full supply
WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.
Agent for Seth Thomas Clocks, also agent for
the celebrated

American Watches.

Particular attention paid to repairing every
description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in
the best possible manner. We manufacture all
kinds of

HAIR WORK

Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line.
All work will be done promptly in a workman-
like manner and BETTER THAN ANY OTHER ES-
TABLISHMENT IN THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY.
All orders, by letter or otherwise will be
promptly attended to.
All kinds of new watches and new parts of the
watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable
discount.
Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Conner's
Hall, near the Post Office.
D. C. GREENLEAF.

AT A. BLAKEMAN'S THE
NEW JEWELRY STORE,

Four doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER'S
Bank, and next door below SHAW'S
Fashionable Hat Store.

On Third Street,

Can be seen splendid
SILVER TEA SETS, CAKE BASKETS, ICE
PITCHERS, CASTORS,
Solid Silver Spoons—Puritas Coin,
Diamond, Opal and Ruby Rings, Solid Gold Ear-
rings and Pins in sets,
From \$15 to \$50.
\$10,000 worth of SETH THOMAS CLOCKS
JUST RECEIVED.
Those wishing to supply themselves with a per-
fect Clock, will buy the SETH THOMAS
CLACK OF

A. BLAKEMAN.
N. B.—The Cheap American Gothic Clock, at
Factory prices. All warranted to run well.

A FINE ASSORTMENT of the American
manufactured Watch adjusted to heat and cold,
and the most perfect time maker. A. BLAKE-
MAN sells them at manufacturer's prices. Don't
mistake the place. He sure that you call in at
THE NEW JEWELRY STORE. ap 15-ly

IRON and STEEL

HEAVY HARDWARE

ORDER

SHEET IRON.

NORWAY NAIL RODS,

BURDEN'S HORSE SHOES,

Nails and Spikes,

SLEIGH SHOES,

CUTTER SHOES,

Sleigh and Cutter

RUNNERS,

Bent Cutter Stuff,

HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,

CHICAGO.

EAGLE WORKS
MANUFACTURING COMPANY

DO YOU WANT
STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS?
PATENT FIRE EXHAUSTORS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EXHAUSTORS,
PATENT STEAM MILLS,
FOR
PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR
Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions,
prices, &c., also,
SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS,
AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
Too numerous to mention.
CHICAGO. P. W. GATES, President,
N. B. Ager wanted everywhere. mar 7-d&w

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES,
SNUFF, &c.

F. W. TUCHELT,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Ciga-
rs, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chew-
ing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, for sale to any
in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large as-
sortment.
F. W. TUCHELT,
Third-st., near Robertson's Bank.
my 6-ly

THE NEWS.

The latest advices from Burnside were up to yesterday morning, when he telegraphed the War Department that his position was impregnable and he has no fears of Longstreet.

His fighting mentioned yesterday was an attack upon our outposts and was only one of a series of engagements, which have taken place at intervals ever since last week Saturday. On Saturday morning the 16th, Burnside attacked Longstreet, and drove him back across the Rappahannock river. On Sunday morning he re-crossed, and Burnside considering his force too small, fell back without an engagement to Leesburg, which is twenty miles south of Knoxville. On Monday he fell back from Leesburg, but as Longstreet was in hot pursuit, he formed in line of battle about noon and an engagement ensued which lasted until three p. m., when Burnside fell back to a more desirable position, and offered battle which was accepted, the fight closing at dark with our troops in possession of their own ground. During Monday night our army moved to Knoxville, where they still remain, and up to yesterday morning no attack had been made on the place.

The mail last evening brought the intelligence that Joshua R. Giddings, our Consular General for Canada, had been arrested at Montreal, on the charge of kidnapping, and held in \$25,000 bonds. We give elsewhere the Canadian (excellent) version of the case for his arrest. Another account says that the man alleged to have been kidnapped was a rebel thief who stole \$5,000 at a hotel in Cincinnati and fled to Montreal. A detective followed him, but being unable to obtain a warrant in the city, secured one in Toronto and made the arrest. The officer was immediately set upon by the secretists and compelled to surrender his prize. He was afterwards arrested on a charge of kidnapping. The arrest of Mr. Giddings is intended as a section insult to our Government.

The War in Virginia drags its slow length along. Meade is said to occupy Madison Court House, while Lee is retreating. The difficulty in the way of feeding our prisoners at Richmond has been relieved, and supplies go forward regularly.

We have quite a host of Southern agents, the most important item of which is that our monitors are sailing up the channel towards the city of Charleston.

Poor Kentucky is threatened with another rail.

Gold advanced one cent yesterday, opening in New York at 122.

THE BLOODHOUNDS OF JEFF. DAVIS.

The journals of what, in Missouri, is called the Claybank, that is to say, the Conservative, that is to say, the southern and anti-slavery school of politics, in which our neighbor, the Pioneer, may be classed for the time being, are making a desperate effort to extract some comfort from the recent Senatorial election in Missouri by claiming Henderson as a Conservative, an exceedingly convenient classification indeed, which may be taken to mean any stage of mental adulation from the twilight of Radicalism to the midnight of pro-slavery Copperheadism.

But even if Henderson were a Conservative of the Gamble-Schofield species, or worse, it would be none the less true that the result of the Senatorial election in Missouri was a Radical triumph. Before the election Missouri was represented in the United States Senate by Robert Wilson, pro-slavery Claybank, and John B. Henderson, regarded as a pro-slavery Claybank when appointed with his colleague by Gamble.

Now Henderson is elected to take the place of Wilson for the six years ending in 1869, and B. Gratz Brown, an uncompromising Radical Emancipationist of the Cassius Clay sort, like him a Kentuckian by birth and a slaveholder, for the term which expires in 1867. But Henderson, though not in full sympathy with the Radical party, has turned out to be a Missouri sense of that term. He is what may be called a moderate Radical, slightly Claybankish, something of the sort which we call up this way a Conservative Republican, thoroughly anti-slavery, and differing from the Radicals only in preferring Gradual to Immediate Emancipation. He was elected by a combination of the Radicals with the most moderate of the Gradual Emancipationists who were so little attached however to the Gradual Emancipation principle that they were perfectly willing to vote for the master spirit of the Immediate Emancipation movement.

So that instead of two pro-slavery Claybanks in the Senate, Missouri has made a gain of one Uncompromising Radical and one anti-slavery Claybank. The term pro-slavery Claybank may seem a little contradictory, as all the Claybanks are professed Emancipationists; but we apply the term pro-slavery to that class who, like Governor Gamble, without opposing Emancipation, and while professing to favor it, use every effort to arrest and control the Emancipation movement for the advantage of Slavery.

But the extent of the victory to the Radicals is not only to be measured by what they gained, but by what they defeated. They defeated, then, a coalition of the Blair and Gamble Claybanks—that is, the Conservatives proper—with the Copperheads; Phelps being the candidate of the Copperheads, and Broadhead, who is Schofield's Provost Marshal-General, being the candidate of the Conservatives. Blair, Gamble and Schofield all worked for the candidates of this coalition.

They were utterly defeated and rep-

THE NINTH MINNESOTA.

The Senatorial Election in Missouri—The Arrest of the Ninth Minnesota Boys for Rescuing Negroes on Their way to be Sold—The Bloodhounds of Jeff. Davis Among the Officers of the Ninth.

CAMP BROWN, NEAR JEFFERSON CITY, MO., November 14th, 1863.

Correspondence of the St. Paul Press. We had a day or two since, the glorious election news from Minnesota and more particularly from St. Paul, and this moment I have the extreme pleasure of announcing to you that the Missouri Legislature has covered itself with glory by electing that true and original Radical Unionist, Gratz Brown, one of the United States Senators. Glory enough for one year, is it not? The other Senator is Leavenworth, who was elected by the Radical vote and is understood to be "all right on the goose" the coming session of Congress. He was nearly so last winter, if you recollect. The good old cause goes bravely on in Missouri. She will see her stand hereafter among the nations who are battling to overthrow the demon of slavery, and which has caused this unrighteous war and shed the blood of thousands of the most noblehearted Freemen that ever trod God's footstool. This we progress, Maryland and Missouri! All hail to them!

The Ninth Minnesota is getting along "first rate." All as well as could be expected. Some thirty or forty of the boys belonging to companies C and K stationed at a bridge about fifty miles west of here were arrested yesterday for rescuing some negroes, women and children, who, under military orders, were being conveyed to St. Louis under military orders for sale, no doubt, some secret master. I don't know what their sentence will be, but there is not an enlisted man, nor more than three or four officers in the regiment, who will not, in their hearts, justify the act as between man and man. I regret, however, to find only a few, however, who are as free on the track of a poor fugitive mother and her child as would be the bloodhounds of Jeff. Davis' on the Mississippi plantation. These men, who rescued the slaves, acted under impulse, no doubt, but they acted under the noblest impulse of nature; and none of their friends at home should feel otherwise than that, whatever punishment is meted out to them, will be a crown of glory on their heads, should God in his mercy vouchsafe their return from the army. R. M. W.

THE BLOODHOUNDS OF JEFF. DAVIS.

Our correspondent, with the Ninth Minnesota, gives us an account of the arrest of some thirty odd of the freedom-loving boys of that Regiment for rescuing a party of negroes, women and children, who were being conveyed to St. Louis under military orders to be sold by a Seesch master. The boys seem to have taken that irregular way to enter an energetic practical protest against the Schofield policy of using the military power of the Government to subvert the purposes of Slavery in Missouri. We should like to know who are the three or four officers of the Ninth Regiment who are as "fierce on the track of the fugitive mother and her child, as the bloodhounds of Jeff. Davis." *Entre nous*, dear reader, we happen to know who one of them is. Do you remember an anonymous correspondent of ours from St. Peter, who signed himself "Volunteer," and who had a theory that the Rebellion was caused by the severe things he alleged the Press was in the habit of saying of Democrats? This "Volunteer" was and is an officer of the Ninth, and if it was not for betraying the secret of his identity, we would wager an oyster supper against a pin, that he is one of the "bloodhounds" referred to.

THE SUPERIOR RAILROAD BONDS.

The City Council of St. Paul have done a very sensible thing. At the meeting of that body held last night, the Committee to whom had been referred the Resolution of Alderman Paine, asking for a bonus upon the completion of a direct railroad from St. Paul to Lake Superior, made majority and minority reports—the former recommending the adoption of Alderman Paine's resolution, with a reduction of the sum named from \$500,000 to \$250,000; the latter opposing it. The majority report was adopted, with a single and very good amendment, by a vote of 10 to 4. As it now stands, the City of St. Paul pledges itself that, when the Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company shall have completed a Railroad from St. Paul to Superior, on the most direct practicable route within this State, with the cars running thereon to issue its bonds to said Company for \$250,000, at 6 per cent. interest and redeemable in 20, 25 and 30 years from the date thereof. Provided:

1. That the said Railroad shall be completed, with the cars running thereon, in five years, and
 2. That twenty miles of said road shall be graded in two years and
 3. That the resolution shall be ratified by a vote of the people of the city, and authorized by the Legislature.
- "It is the first step which costs," says the French maxim, and, in the passage of this resolution, St. Paul has taken the first step in the only direction by which it can secure the prize of commercial supremacy, or which promises it a continued career of prosperity.

THE NINTH MINNESOTA.

The Senatorial Election in Missouri—The Arrest of the Ninth Minnesota Boys for Rescuing Negroes on Their way to be Sold—The Bloodhounds of Jeff. Davis Among the Officers of the Ninth.

CAMP BROWN, NEAR JEFFERSON CITY, MO., November 14th, 1863.

Correspondence of the St. Paul Press. We had a day or two since, the glorious election news from Minnesota and more particularly from St. Paul, and this moment I have the extreme pleasure of announcing to you that the Missouri Legislature has covered itself with glory by electing that true and original Radical Unionist, Gratz Brown, one of the United States Senators. Glory enough for one year, is it not? The other Senator is Leavenworth, who was elected by the Radical vote and is understood to be "all right on the goose" the coming session of Congress. He was nearly so last winter, if you recollect. The good old cause goes bravely on in Missouri. She will see her stand hereafter among the nations who are battling to overthrow the demon of slavery, and which has caused this unrighteous war and shed the blood of thousands of the most noblehearted Freemen that ever trod God's footstool. This we progress, Maryland and Missouri! All hail to them!

The Ninth Minnesota is getting along "first rate." All as well as could be expected. Some thirty or forty of the boys belonging to companies C and K stationed at a bridge about fifty miles west of here were arrested yesterday for rescuing some negroes, women and children, who, under military orders, were being conveyed to St. Louis under military orders for sale, no doubt, some secret master. I don't know what their sentence will be, but there is not an enlisted man, nor more than three or four officers in the regiment, who will not, in their hearts, justify the act as between man and man. I regret, however, to find only a few, however, who are as free on the track of a poor fugitive mother and her child as would be the bloodhounds of Jeff. Davis' on the Mississippi plantation. These men, who rescued the slaves, acted under impulse, no doubt, but they acted under the noblest impulse of nature; and none of their friends at home should feel otherwise than that, whatever punishment is meted out to them, will be a crown of glory on their heads, should God in his mercy vouchsafe their return from the army. R. M. W.

THE BLOODHOUNDS OF JEFF. DAVIS.

Our correspondent, with the Ninth Minnesota, gives us an account of the arrest of some thirty odd of the freedom-loving boys of that Regiment for rescuing a party of negroes, women and children, who were being conveyed to St. Louis under military orders to be sold by a Seesch master. The boys seem to have taken that irregular way to enter an energetic practical protest against the Schofield policy of using the military power of the Government to subvert the purposes of Slavery in Missouri. We should like to know who are the three or four officers of the Ninth Regiment who are as "fierce on the track of the fugitive mother and her child, as the bloodhounds of Jeff. Davis." *Entre nous*, dear reader, we happen to know who one of them is. Do you remember an anonymous correspondent of ours from St. Peter, who signed himself "Volunteer," and who had a theory that the Rebellion was caused by the severe things he alleged the Press was in the habit of saying of Democrats? This "Volunteer" was and is an officer of the Ninth, and if it was not for betraying the secret of his identity, we would wager an oyster supper against a pin, that he is one of the "bloodhounds" referred to.

THE SUPERIOR RAILROAD BONDS.

The City Council of St. Paul have done a very sensible thing. At the meeting of that body held last night, the Committee to whom had been referred the Resolution of Alderman Paine, asking for a bonus upon the completion of a direct railroad from St. Paul to Lake Superior, made majority and minority reports—the former recommending the adoption of Alderman Paine's resolution, with a reduction of the sum named from \$500,000 to \$250,000; the latter opposing it. The majority report was adopted, with a single and very good amendment, by a vote of 10 to 4. As it now stands, the City of St. Paul pledges itself that, when the Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company shall have completed a Railroad from St. Paul to Superior, on the most direct practicable route within this State, with the cars running thereon to issue its bonds to said Company for \$250,000, at 6 per cent. interest and redeemable in 20, 25 and 30 years from the date thereof. Provided:

1. That the said Railroad shall be completed, with the cars running thereon, in five years, and
 2. That twenty miles of said road shall be graded in two years and
 3. That the resolution shall be ratified by a vote of the people of the city, and authorized by the Legislature.
- "It is the first step which costs," says the French maxim, and, in the passage of this resolution, St. Paul has taken the first step in the only direction by which it can secure the prize of commercial supremacy, or which promises it a continued career of prosperity.

DON'T READ THIS.

SOMETHING BETTER THAN

"THE FIVE-TWENTY BONDS."

5 Per Cent. Cash in Hand.

We are now paying (or allowing) five per cent. in cash, on all cash sales over five Dollars.

This we find is a

BIG INVESTMENT,

And works well to the buyer, now that goods are so high.

BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

&c., &c., &c.

GENTS', LADIES', MISSES', BOYS' and CHILDREN'S, Calf, Kid and Morocco, Lamb's Wool and Hannel lined, embracing all the new styles.

BALMORALS,

Which we are selling ten per cent. cheaper than the retail price, besides the five per cent. cash in hand, which is

A Big Thing.

\$10,000 WORTH

OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

Competing all the various styles of the best manufacturers, warranted ten per cent. cheaper than the retail price East, besides the 5 per cent. allowed the purchaser.

L. P. FOSTER,

MACKUBIN'S BLOCK,

THIRD STREET.

\$10,000 WORTH

OF

HATS AND CAPS,

Embracing all the

Fall and Winter Styles,

Fur, Ostrich, Nutria, Felt, Beaver, Mohair, Silk, Plush, Cloth and Wool, for Men and Boys, which we are selling fifteen per cent. cheaper than retail

besides the five per cent. cash to our customers.

MOCCASINS,

A large stock on hand, A No. 1 article, and Big sizes, lower than they can be had at any other House, besides the five per cent. which is decidedly in favor of the purchaser.

Gloves, Gauntlets and Mitts,

A large and splendid assortment on hand and

FOR SALE

Cheaper than the Cheapest,

Besides the five per cent. arrangement.

SHIRTS, DRAWERS, &c., &c.,

Embroidered Cloth, Lyle Thread, Cashmere, Cotton, &c., &c., at 200, Silk and Merino

UNDER GARMENTS,

AND

TRAVELING SHIRTS,

Ten per cent. below the usual retail price, besides the five per cent. deducted in favor of the customer.

FINE FRENCH CASH AND CUSTOM

MADE

CAVALRY BOOTS,

At less than New York prices, besides the reduction of the five per cent.

OVER SHOES,

A large and extensive assortment of Buffalo, Arctic Cloth, with Lamb's Wool lining, and

CHEAP,

Besides the five per cent. to the purchaser. Don't forget the five per cent. arrangement.

THERE'S BIG MONEY IN IT.

L. P. FOSTER,

MACKUBIN'S BLOCK.

Fine Regulation Hats and Caps,

Just received, cheap, five per cent. off, at

L. P. FOSTER'S,

SUNDRIES.

Socks, Balmoral Stockings, Collars, Neck Ties, Room Scarfs, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Suspender, Fur Buffers, Combs, &c., &c., at 200, above cost, with the five per cent. deducted.

L. P. FOSTER.

10,000 CASH CUSTOMERS

WANTED.

To purchase our entire stock, on which we will

Pay them a Premium

Of five per cent. in hand on all cash purchases over five dollars.

L. P. FOSTER,

MACKUBIN'S BLOCK, THIRD-ST.,

ST. PAUL.

LATEST NEWS,

By Telegraph.

BURNSIDE HAS RETIRED TO KNOXVILLE.

He Telegraphs that his Position Is Impregnable and he has No Fears of Longstreet.

Two Engagements last Saturday and Monday.

Rations sent to Our Prisoners Received and Distributed at Richmond.

The Half-Million Rebel Ram a Failure.

FROM BURNSIDE'S COMMAND.

Longstreet Crosses the Tennessee—He is Driven Back by Burnside—He Recrosses and After Two Engagements Burnsides Retreats to Knoxville—Our Outposts Attacked—Burnside Safe Yesterday Morning.

KNOXVILLE, Nov. 19. [Special to Herald.]—Gen. Longstreet, after crossing the Tennessee river on Saturday morning, the 10th inst., was attacked in the afternoon by Gen. Burnside, who drove the advance back to the river's edge by a night attack. Longstreet crossed the remainder of the troops during the night and on Sunday morning advanced his force.

Gen. Burnside finding it impossible to cope with him with the small force at his disposal, fell back to Knoxville, the rear guard skirmishing heavily with the enemy through the day. Three desperate charges were made upon our position during Sunday night, but they were repulsed.

On Monday morning General Burnside evacuated Knoxville and owing to the energy with which the rebel pursuit was kept up it was determined to give them a decided check, and accordingly he came into line of battle at Camp Ball Station, when a fight ensued, lasting from late in the morning until dark. Our first position was completely carried, and the enemy deployed the road from both sides.

The infantry deployed in front of this and were soon attacked by the enemy, who made some gallant charges and finally succeeded in outflanking our men, driving them under cover of their batteries which now opened a terrific and destructive fire. The rebels retired before it, gave way and eventually fell back to the river. It was now 3 p. m.

The rebels showing a desire to renew the attack, and having brought 93 batteries to their assistance, Gen. Burnside fell back to a more desirable position and again gave them battle continuing until night-fall when it closed. Our troops were in possession of their own ground, and the object of the fight having been obtained, and as the detention of the rebels had allowed our troops to get a long advance, our troops fell back during the night and early in Tuesday morning, when they reached Knoxville, where a great battle is expected to be fought to-morrow.

Yesterday the rebel advance guard attacked our outposts on the London and Clinton road, and heavy skirmishing continued all day.

This morning the attack was discontinued, the rebels finding it impossible to drive our men with infantry, brought several guns into position and poured in a flanking fire.

In the afternoon they brought forward a heavy force of infantry, one or more, and after a brief skirmish charged on our position. A hand to hand fight occurred. Our men fought with the greatest gallantry, but at last were driven back to a strong line which they held to-night.

We have to regret the wounding of Gen. Sanders and Capt. Sykes of the cavalry. Gen. Sanders' situation is critical. Lieut. Smith, of 20th Michigan was killed at Camp Ball Station. Our loss in that fight was between 200 and 300. Our loss to-day will not exceed 500.

The entire enemy's loss on Monday, owing to the severe fire of our artillery, could not have been less than 1,000. Their loss to-day is estimated at from 400 to 500.

General Schofield had a brisk fight on Sunday with the rebels on the north side of the Ralston, three miles from here. He kept them in check. At night they disappeared.

The men are in the best of spirits and perfectly confident of success to-morrow. The Herald's Washington dispatch of the 10th says: "This city has been full of rumors of disaster to Burnside's command in East Tennessee. Up to this evening, nothing official has been received at Army Headquarters."

It is not believed that the enemy can inflict any severe disaster upon him, or drive him from East Tennessee.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 20. A private dispatch was received by a gentleman of this city, yesterday morning, dated Knoxville, Nov. 19th, signed A. L. Burnside, Major-General. It says: "We are all right yet."

The line is still in working order to Knoxville and Cumberland Gap. There is nothing from the latter place last night, or up to 11 o'clock to-day.

Headquarters here have not been advised of any movement about Knoxville, for several days past.

A dispatch just received from Parson Brownlow, dated Barboursville 19th, says: "Fighting all about Knoxville."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20. [Special to Post.]—Advice have been received from the War Department, this morning, from Burnside. He says his position is impregnable and he has no fears of the rebels under Longstreet.

Grant's Prospects Good.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19. A gentleman just from the army of the Cumberland, says, all looks hopeful and cheering, and the prospects of victory, by Grant, are excellent.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Guerrilla Killed—Federal Stores Removed to Knoxville—Deserters Reported—Charleston Items—Iron Clads Moving Up the Channel—Failure of a Rebel Ram.

New York, Nov. 20. Richmond papers of the 10th contain the following:

An Atlanta, Ga., dispatch, dated November 18, says a party of Georgia State troops and Indians killed the notorious Bryson and fourteen of his men a short time since on the line between Georgia and North Carolina.

A special dispatch to the Register, dated Sweet Water, Nov. 12, says the Federals have removed all their supplies to Knoxville for safety, and are living on half rations.

A special dispatch to the Register says that the Yankee officers who deserted and came into our lines report that Grant expects soon to assault Lookout Mountain. His army is an half ration.

Two thousand one hundred of the Yankee prisoners in Richmond have been sent to console the good people of Danville.

The escape of the notorious Rucker from jail has removed the difficulty with regard to the exchange of surgeons. It is probable that the next flag of truce sent from the North, which is expected at City Point daily now, will bring up a large number of our surgeons held as prisoners at the North. The Libby contains 54 Yankee surgeons, which is quite as great a number as the Yankees hold. These will be sent forward as soon as ours are received.

No news was received here yesterday from the Chowan.

We have heard a rumor that the enemy were fortifying at Weldon, but the rumor wants confirmation. We should not be surprised at any time however to hear of an advance on Weldon, in that direction.

The bombardment of Fort Sumter last night continued as usual. Slow firing is going on this morning. The enemy fired 250 shots from Fort Gregg into the city doing no material damage. It is reported that the gun burst at the last fire. There has been slow firing on Sumter all day. Present indications are that the enemy intend more extensive operations. No monitors were in the action to-day.

The Richmond Examiner, of the 18th, contains the following:

Two of the Monitors engaged Monitor this morning. A report from Monitor states that the leading Monitor in the fight had her smoke-stack and turret perforated.

A report from Sumter states that four of the Monitors took their position to-day near Cummings Point, and afterward passed up the channel. It is reported that they carried heavy weightings, and at certain depths beneath the water o' ascertain if there was passage for vessels of different draughts.

Richmond papers say six hundred more Yankee prisoners were sent to Danville yesterday.

One hundred and fifteen Yankee prisoners were received at the Libby Prison, on Monday. Among them the sailors and marines captured on the last night of the assault on Sumter's battered walls.

The great ram, Missouri, built at Sheepsport, Va., is a failure. She cost the Government half a million dollars.

No Richmond papers except of the 18th have arrived.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

Quiet—Quiet—A Reconnoissance and Federal Loss—Horrible Story—Train Running—Rebels Reported Retreating—Quiet.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19. [Special to Herald.]—Headquarters Army of the Potomac. Nothing important has occurred in the last day or two. All quiet on the Potomac on our front. At six o'clock p. m., everything is perfectly quiet.

The enemy is still in their old position along the Rappahannock.

A large infantry force being discovered daily in the rear of his fortifications.

A field reconnoissance by about 200 cavalry, was made yesterday morning at Germantown, resulting in the capture and wounding of several of the 18th Pennsylvania cavalry, which regiment was on picket within two miles of a ford reconnoitering. The enemy charging suddenly forced our men to fall back on the infantry pickets of the 2d corps, when the rebels returned across the river.

No artillery was used, but several desperate hand to hand combats took place on the falling back of our cavalry.

A wild rumor has been extensively circulated here for the past ten days among the various camps, causing considerable excitement among the pickets.

The story is told of the discovery of eleven of our men belonging to the 2d corps, with their throats cut ear to ear just outside our pickets.

The soldiers state that those murdered stole out from camp after dark for some thing to eat and were caught by guerrillas, who feared to shoot them on account of alarming our pickets.

It is said our men were unarmed.

Several soldiers have mysteriously disappeared, and that fact gives color to the horrible reports.

An inquiry at headquarters fails to elicit any information regarding the rumor, and it is probably a canard.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, November 19.

The train ran through to Alexandria to-day with six passengers from Brandy Station, which is now the principal supply depot of the army.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20. It is reported Meade's army occupies Madison C. H., and that the rebels are retreating.

ALL IS QUIET.

A New Trial Granted in the Case of the Alexandria.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20. Advice from Adams our Minister in England, confirms the news that a new trial is granted by the Court of Exchequer in the case of the Alexandria.

Union Congressmen Elected in Delaware.

WILMINGTON, DEL., Nov. 19. Smithers, Union, for Congress, is doubtless elected.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Confiscating of Rebel Property—Criminals Sentenced—Flags at Half Mast.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19. The U. S. Court at Alexandria, Judge Underwood presiding, rendered yesterday decrees of confiscation and sale of the property of thirteen persons, including Captain French, late of the U. S. Army.

The Court Martial of Gen. Stoughton, was concluded to-day. Its findings in the following cases are officially announced.

Groceries.

G O T O PUTNAM'S

FRESH CANNED
RASPBERRIES,
BLACKBERRIES,
STRAWBERRIES,
PEACHES,
PINE APPLES,
TOMATOES,
CHERRIES

NEW DRIED
BLACKBERRIES,
RASPBERRIES,
CHERRIES,
PEACHES,
APPLES,
RAISINS,
CITRONS,

CURRENTS, SAGO, PARINA,
TAPIOCA AND HOMINY,
Stuart's White Drip, Extra Honey, Golden, Amer-
ican and Sugar House Syrup,
New Sugar (Cane) Dried Beef, and Pine Apple
Cheese, and a complete and desirable
stock of Fresh

Groceries & Provisions.
S. K. PUTNAM,
near the Post Office.

CIDER.
100 bbls. pure Juice of the Apple, at PUTNAM'S.

GRAPES.
25 boxes Isabella and Catawba, at PUTNAM'S.

APPLES.
400 barrels Winter, at PUTNAM'S.

Fall and Winter Apples
at PUTNAM'S.

Winter Wheat Flour,
at PUTNAM'S.

CHEESE—ONE THOUSAND LBS.
Extra Hamburg.
at PUTNAM'S.

C. W. WOOLLEY,
LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,
FORWARDING
AND
Commission Merchant.

DEALER IN GROCERIES
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, & C., & C., & C.
AND
AGENT FOR THE
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND
CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for transportation between St. Paul
Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and
all points East, made upon the lowest and most
favorable terms.
Nursery, "C. W. WOOLLEY,
St. Paul,
Jan-1-ly

Hotels.
TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respect-
fully announce to the traveling public that he has
opened the new and commodious building on the
corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the ac-
commodation of travelers, where he will be hap-
py to see his old friends, and all others who may
favor him with their patronage. The house is
entirely new, built on the steamboat landing and
railroad depot. It is large, airy, and well ap-
pointed. It is centrally located, and is within
easy access to the depot, and is a most desirable
place for the transient traveler. Good standing
attached to the premises.
St. Paul, April 9, 1883.

BRIGGS HOUSE,
Chicago, - - - Illinois.

F. W. BURNHAM, [Clerk]
H. F. WILLARD, [Clerk]

W. F. TUCKER & CO.
Proprietors.

WHITCHER'S HOTEL,
Fourth-St., between Robert and Jackson
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

E. B. WHITCHER, - - - PROPRIETOR
The above house, having recently been opened
and thoroughly renovated and refurnished, the
Proprietor would respectfully solicit a share of
the public patronage. It is a good building and
careful Hostlers in attendance.
St. Paul, Minn.,
1883-4

**"GREENBACKS ARE GOOD, BUT
ROBACK'S ARE BETTER."**

ROBACK'S STOMACH BITTERS.
ROBACK'S STOMACH BITTERS.
ROBACK'S STOMACH BITTERS.

USED BY EVERYBODY.
USED BY EVERYBODY.
USED BY EVERYBODY.
USED BY EVERYBODY.

FOR ALL BILIOUS DISEASES.
FOR ALL BILIOUS DISEASES.
FOR ALL BILIOUS DISEASES.
FOR ALL BILIOUS DISEASES.

THE BEST TONIC IN THE WORLD.
THE BEST TONIC IN THE WORLD.
THE BEST TONIC IN THE WORLD.
THE BEST TONIC IN THE WORLD.

ROBACK'S CATAPWA BRANDY.
ROBACK'S CATAPWA BRANDY.
ROBACK'S CATAPWA BRANDY.

MADE FROM THE CATAPWA GRAPE.
MADE FROM THE CATAPWA GRAPE.
MADE FROM THE CATAPWA GRAPE.
MADE FROM THE CATAPWA GRAPE.

USED IN ALL HOSPITALS.
USED IN ALL HOSPITALS.
USED IN ALL HOSPITALS.
USED IN ALL HOSPITALS.

ADOPTED BY THE U. S. GOVERNMENT.
ADOPTED BY THE U. S. GOVERNMENT.
ADOPTED BY THE U. S. GOVERNMENT.
ADOPTED BY THE U. S. GOVERNMENT.

Sold in St. Paul by
Sold in St. Paul by

CHARLES A. UPHAM.
CHARLES A. UPHAM.

DR. C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor, Clin. O.
C. A. COOK, Chicago, General N. W. Agent.
1883-4

A. F. TRYON & CO.,
PLANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
25 HOWARD-ST., N. Y.

Have on hand for sale, and are constantly man-
ufacturing, a assortment of Plano's of the best
materials and workmanship, equal in every re-
spect to any made in this country, which they
offer at very moderate prices. Dealers and others
are respectfully invited to examine.
1883-4

THREE TEAMS TO HIRE.
Enquire of
CHAS. STROMBERG,

Dry Goods.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.
Are now receiving an extensive stock of

Fall and Winter
DRY GOODS,

from
Late Cash Sales in New York

Consisting in part of

MUSLIN DE LAINES,

WOOL PLAIDS,

LUPIN'S FRENCH MERINOES,

EMPRESS CLOTHS,

FRENCH RETS,

PARIS SILK STRIPES,

PARAMATTAS,

Alpacas, Mohairs, &c., &c.

Mourning Goods.

LADIES' LONG AND SQUARE

SHAWLS,

In every variety.

Cloakings, Balmoral Skirts,

Kid Padded Hoop Skirts,

Hoods, Scarfs, Sontags.

HOSIERY,

Consisting of English and German Cotton, Wool-
len and Worsted Hosiery.

LADIES' CHILDREN'S BALMORAL HOSE.

White and mixed

WRAPPERS & DRAWERS.

CLOTHS and CASSIMERES.

White, red and mixed

FLANNELS.

Sheetings, Shirtings, Tickings,

Denims, Blankets.

ALL COUNTRY MERCHANTS who purchase

FOR CASH,

Should examine our stock before purchasing.

We will not be undersold in this market.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,

ST. PAUL, MINN.

146.

FOR CHEAP

DRY GOODS,

GO TO

L. C. BURTS,

146

THIRD STREET,

ST. PAUL.

Miscellaneous.

CARPETS.

STRONG'S CARPET HALL,
225 Third-St., Rogers' Block,
where will be found a large assortment of
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings,
CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS,
MATRESSES, FEATHERS, WALL PAPER, &c.
New Goods constantly arriving and sold as
low as the lowest.

UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.
mar12-ly

ESTABLISHED 1760.

Peter Lorillard,
Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,
16 and 18 Chambers-St.,
(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York.)
Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles
of this manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.
Danziger,
Pure Virginia,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen,
YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch, High Toast Scotch,
Fresh Honey Dew Scotch, Irish
Toast, or Landford, Fresh
Scotch.

Attention is called to the large reduction
in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking To-
bacco, which will be found at a superior qual-
ity.

FINE CUT CHEWING—P. A. L., or plain;
Cambridge, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco;
The Fall Cambrist;
SMOKING—Long No. 1; No. 2; No. 1 and 2
Mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Cam-
ber; Turkish.
N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on ap-
plication.

WHOLESALE LAMP STORE,
next door to
Marvin's Crockery Im-
porting House.

LAMPS, SHADES, CHIM-
NEYS, OIL,
AND ALL THE ARTICLES BE-
LONGING TO THE TRADE.

Can be found at the Store adjoining Marvin's
Crockery Importing House.
An exclusive Lamp and Oil Store to meet the
demands of the Wholesale and Retail trade has
long been desirable in St. Paul. Country Mer-
chants can now be supplied at Eastern prices
transportation added. Call at the Crocker and
Lamp Store adjoining Marvin's Crockerory
House.
Country Merchants are especially invited.
Call and see.

CHICAGO BREWERY.

LILL & DIVERSY.

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK

Cream Pale Ale,

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT

FOR SALE BY
WM. CONSTANS,

0021-3m

BEAURE & KELLY,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION

Wholesale Grocers,

Prince's Block, Jackson-st., St. Paul.

FREIGHT AGENTS FOR
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien R.R.

LAPLIN, SMITH & CO'S
GUNPOWDER.

St. Paul, October 13, 1883.

MANHOOD AND VIGOR OF
YOUTH RESTORED IN FOUR WEEKS.
BY DR. RICHARD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE—Dr.
Richard's Essence of Life is a medicine
of purest quality, and is the only medicine
of its kind. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic, and
restores the system to its natural state.
It is a powerful tonic, and restores the
system to its natural state. It is a
powerful tonic, and restores the system
to its natural state. It is a powerful
tonic, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is a powerful tonic,
and restores the system to its natural
state. It is a powerful tonic

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III.

SAINT PAUL, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1863.

NUMBER 294.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers.

SAINT PAUL, SUNDAY, NOV. 22.

THE NEWS.

Not a word from Burnside. This silence does not necessarily mean defeat. The telegraph extends through a region of country where guerrillas are numerous and it is very likely they have "tapped" the line.

The rebels have crossed and recrossed the river and that complicates the important movements in Virginia.

This question of the return of some of the volunteers is being agitated in Washington and the President is said to be making a plan on the basis of freedom to all.

Louis has elected a Union delegate to Congress. The Emperor of France has invited fifteen powers of Europe to attend a Congress. Gold is still advancing, opening yesterday at 89 1/2.

THE GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION.

The Provost-Marshal General having at last made a bungling attempt after weeks of needless delay to apprise the authorities of this State of our quota under the last call of the President, Governor Swift has issued his Proclamation, which appears elsewhere in our columns, placing the subject officially before the people of the State, as far as the data in his possession would admit of, and urging an immediate response to the call. What we are now called upon to do as it now appears by the Governor's statement is:

1. To raise a regiment of cavalry to cancel our deficiency of 1,207 men under the previous call. For enlistments under this head a bounty of \$102 is offered by the Government, which the Governor will try to get increased to \$302. A great additional inducement to enlistment in the cavalry regiment is that it will be retained for service on our own frontier, in our own healthy climate and within easy reach of home.

2. To raise somewhere about 3,000 men under the last call to fill the decimated ranks of the old regiments.

For this service \$102 is offered by the Government to veterans and \$302 to new recruits.

So far, so good. But the Governor, though he is trying to get it, has not yet either the authority or the information necessary to enable him to distribute the quotas of the several counties and towns, and make allowance for their excesses or deficiencies under previous calls, the quotas now being apportioned by sub-districts without reference to previous supplies. So that, while the time is rapidly passing, and every day adds to the urgent necessity of action, the counties and towns, which are to supply the inducements and to perform the actual work of recruiting, must either wait till it is too late to do so, or go to work in the dark.

Well, there is light enough at least to commence on. Every county and town will have to furnish some men. That one thing is at least certain. The Provost Marshal might throw some further light upon the subject, by informing the public, unofficially, of the number of enrolled men in each county or town, so that each could calculate for itself its proportion of the required quota.

But proceeding on the general fact that each county and town have got to raise some men, let each of those organizations at once spring to the work before them, and set the machinery of enlistments in motion, by offering bounties for volunteers. They need not be afraid of exceeding their quota before they learn what it is. They will have all they can do between this and January to fill what ever it may be. To your tents then, O, Israel.

HENDERSON'S POSITION.

The Conservatives are not likely to make much out of the election of Henderson as Senator from Missouri. The Jefferson correspondent of the Missouri Democrat in announcing the election of Senators says:

The election of B. Gratz Brown was a glorious triumph for humanity and freedom. Henderson says that Brown is radical as—and that he is radical as Brown.

The Democrat says:

The election of B. Gratz Brown and John B. Henderson to the United States Senate over the Blair-Brown-Gamble clique has filled the hearts of the Radical Union men of the General Assembly with joy and exultation, and it has without doubt had the same effect on all freedom-loving Union men of the nation. The election of both men is a purely Radical triumph. The Radicals had full control of the vote, but they saw the utter impossibility of electing two Radicals men of that number. They, resolved, however, to present a local front and command respect. Of the opposition elements Henderson held control of seven or eight votes, just enough to elect Blair and Phelps, but they had been turned over to the corrupt party; but Mr. Henderson advised and his friends resolved not to form any coalition with men who were willing to barter away their principles for the sake of holding power. He considered his friends to remain firm, and when it was found that the corrupt party were endeavoring to postpone the election in order to hire the votes of some of their absent friends, then the Henderson and Brown men resolved to defeat them.

Even the Republican admits that: Henderson will support President Lincoln in all measures necessary to bring the war to a speedy conclusion, and will take the side of Mr. Lincoln in the coming election of President, as long as the great object of the war is to save the Union, not destroy it.

But the Democrat throws still stronger light upon Mr. Henderson's position. There was a strong feeling among the Radicals against him on account of his

having favored the Conservatives against the Radicals in the State election:

Mr. Henderson was not unkind of this feeling in our party, and he resolved to do all in his power to assuage it. He well knew that the Radicals would not look down upon him on principle, nor did he ask them to do so. On the contrary he voluntarily placed himself on a platform that no Radical Union man in the State or nation could object to.

Before the election was effected between the Henderson and Brown men, a committee of conference, which was appointed by the Radical caucus, obtained from him the declaration that he would hereafter, in the Senate of the United States or out of it, support the Administration of Mr. Lincoln in all measures to sustain the Government, Emancipation Proclamation and arming of negroes included.

Mr. Henderson's friends have all agreed to support the new convention bill, and Mr. Henderson himself will not be found in opposition to it.

THE STATE ELECTIONS.

ILLINOIS.—The returns from Illinois show that for the first time since Pharaoh and all his host were drowned in the Red Sea in trying to wallop that old abolitionist Moses, Egypt has gone against the Democrats. In 1860, it gave a Democratic majority of 5,174 for Douglas. In 1862, it gave the Copperheads a majority of 4,123. This year it gives a Union majority of 779, making an anti-Democratic gain of 4,712 over last year, and of 3,538 over 1860, which illustrates several things, and among others the mighty influence of the Chicago Times.

NEW YORK.—The latest footings of the official returns in New York give a Union majority of 29,835, a gain of 40,090 from last year. The Union vote has increased there from 12,000 to 15,000, and the Copperhead has fallen off from 20,000 to 15,000. McCum, Copperhead, plunging candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, has a majority over Bosworth, of 151.

MARYLAND.—The returns from Maryland are nearly complete, and most official. The vote stands thus on the State Ticket for State Comptroller:

Goldborough, Unconditional Union, 33,141
Moffitt, Conditional Union, 19,031

Majority for Goldborough, 14,110
Elections for Congress were held only in the First and Fifth District with the following result:

First District—Cresswell, Unconditional Union, 6,731
Crisfield, Conditional Union, 5,490

Majority for Cresswell, 1,241
Fifth District—Molland, Unconditional Union, 3,231
Harris, Secessionist, 4,740

Calvert, Conditional Union, 1,903
Harris over Molland, 1,669; Holland and Calvert, over Harris, 556.

THANKSGIVING APPEAL FOR THE SOLDIERS.

The attention of the public is called to the following appeal of the U. S. Christian Commission, and a general and generous contribution in its behalf, upon Thanksgiving day, is most earnestly solicited.

The Young Men's Christian Association of St. Paul, has been designated to act as an auxiliary to the Commission, for the State of Minnesota. The Association has appointed an Army Committee, with proper officers, to take special charge of the work, and to receive and distribute all donations of clothing, bedding, and other comforts for the soldiers, under the direction of the officers of the Commission. The Committee cannot add anything to the stirring words of the appeal, but would urge it upon all parties and others in this State, by whom this notice may be seen, so that efforts are made to secure a fitting response, by collections upon Thanksgiving day, or as soon thereafter, as may be, by or subscription, or individual donations.

All donation of stores of any kind may be sent to Mr. D. W. Ingersoll, President; and all cash donations, to Mr. D. D. Merrill, Treasurer Army Committee, Y. M. C. A. St. Paul, by whom they will be carefully applied to the purposes of the Commission.

U. S. CHRISTIAN COMMISSION—THANKSGIVING APPEAL FOR THE NATION'S DEFENDERS.

To the Ministers and Churches of our Lord Jesus Christ throughout the United States:

The President has invited the observance of Thursday, the 28th of November, as a day of Thanksgiving to God for the mercies of the year.

Amongst the greatest of these mercies are the abundant harvests of us at home, and the success reached in the field.

The United States Christian Commission as a great national agency between the home and the field, appeals to you in behalf of our country's defenders, for Thanksgiving Day collections. Contributions of clothing and comforts, as well as of money, are needed.

Aware of excellent customs in many of the churches of making collections for the poor, on that day, the Commission would not make this appeal but for the urgent necessity of caring for the soldiers. The poor we have always with us, but the opportunity of benefiting and saving the men under arms, if put off now, will be lost us forever.

Thanksgiving Day, are requested to take the best opportunity before or after that day to present the matter and gather the contributions of the people. Some churches are without ministers to stir up their pure minds by way of remembrance. In these let the officers or some friend of the cause take it in hand. Let no church fail of giving its contributions.

The urgency is great. The call is instant. The want is immense. A million of men in hospital and camp and on shipboard wait in perspiring need. The encouragement given wonderful. From every field our delegates returning, tell us of their glad welcomes, of suffering relieved, lives saved, and souls converted to God. Never was there such a harvest offered to God.

The Commission, at its late general meeting, felt constrained to devise plans for enlarging its work. Measures have been vigorously entered upon by which, if the sources of supply do not fail, the men at the front, in every department of the vast field of conflict, and those in every hospital and camp of the army and navy, will be reached.

Fill up the fountain. Flood the enlarged channels. Send us liberal, noble thanksgivings. Let us hear of your abundant harvests. We will convey them, undiminished, and bring back their glad and grateful blessings to you. Contributions may be sent to the Treasurer of the Commission, Joseph Patterson, Esq., at Western Bank, Philadelphia, or to the Treasurer of the nearest Local Committee.

GEORGE H. STEWART, President.
W. T. BOARDMAN, Secretary.
Philadelphia, Nov. 2, 1863.

FROM THE FIRST MINNESOTA.

Their Movements from the 7th to the 12th of November.

THEY ENCAAMP IN REBEL WINTER QUARTERS.

The following interesting history of the recent movements of the notorious First, is from a letter of Sergeant Brack, to his friends in this city.

CAMP ON MOUNTAIN RUN, Nov. 12, '63.

DEAR OSER AT HOME: Once more I take my pencil in hand to take up the pleasant task of writing home. We have been on the march since last Saturday. Since I last wrote we have moved from our camp near Warren, and have crossed the Rappahannock.

After we received orders last Friday to march at 8 o'clock on Saturday morning, with 8 days rations, and by 9 o'clock the next morning, the whole army was on the move.

We marched up Warren Railroad to the Junction, and then turned to the right, up the Orange and Alexandria road, towards the Rappahannock. Soon after leaving Warren Junction, we had a chance to see the way the rebels destroyed the Railroad. The rails were all torn up and the ties placed in a pile; the rails were then placed on them, and the ties set on fire, and as soon as the rails became hot in the center the weight of the cars caused them to bend, there being nothing under the ends to support them. In this way the track has been rendered utterly useless, and the iron worth nothing except as old iron.

Every bridge was destroyed and in some places the road lay over a river. In this way the track has been rendered utterly useless, and the iron worth nothing except as old iron.

We kept up the Railroad to Beaton Station, and then turned to the left and took the road to Morrisville where we were camped before we went to New York. Here we first heard the sound of cannon, which sounded in the direction of Kelly's Ford. We kept on down the road till we got near Morrisville, where we turned to the right, and took the road to Kelly's Ford. The loom of cannon grew louder and was right ahead of us, and we all made up our minds that the enemy were going to give us a fight on the river. We could also hear pretty heavy firing towards Rappahannock Station, which was Sedgwick "Roaring the Rebs," as the boys say.

We kept on and got to the river just at sundown and found that the enemy were trying to resist the crossing of the 3rd corps, which was in advance of us, but had been driven back, with the loss of a good many killed and wounded, and 250 prisoners taken by the 3rd corps.

Sedgwick with his corps (the 6th) did better than this. He took six guns and 1,200 prisoners.

After these two whippings the rebels fell back, and two bridges were thrown across the river. The 3rd corps crossed and marched up the river till they joined Sedgwick, and we camped on the bank of the river.

Next morning we started, soon after daylight, and crossed the river and formed in line of battle, our division in the center, and advanced in this way about three miles, over a large field, which put one in mind of a Minnesota prairie. After we had got across the field we halted at the edge of a wood, and on going into the woods a short distance I found there had been quite a large camp of rebels there. They had put up Winter Quarters, and appeared to have made up their minds that the "Yankees" were not going to advance any further this winter. They had put up some very comfortable houses, some of them roofed with lumber and some with shingles.

The 3rd corps crossed and marched up the river till they joined Sedgwick, and we camped on the bank of the river.

Next morning we started, soon after daylight, and crossed the river and formed in line of battle, our division in the center, and advanced in this way about three miles, over a large field, which put one in mind of a Minnesota prairie. After we had got across the field we halted at the edge of a wood, and on going into the woods a short distance I found there had been quite a large camp of rebels there. They had put up Winter Quarters, and appeared to have made up their minds that the "Yankees" were not going to advance any further this winter. They had put up some very comfortable houses, some of them roofed with lumber and some with shingles.

The 3rd corps crossed and marched up the river till they joined Sedgwick, and we camped on the bank of the river.

Next morning we started, soon after daylight, and crossed the river and formed in line of battle, our division in the center, and advanced in this way about three miles, over a large field, which put one in mind of a Minnesota prairie. After we had got across the field we halted at the edge of a wood, and on going into the woods a short distance I found there had been quite a large camp of rebels there. They had put up Winter Quarters, and appeared to have made up their minds that the "Yankees" were not going to advance any further this winter. They had put up some very comfortable houses, some of them roofed with lumber and some with shingles.

The 3rd corps crossed and marched up the river till they joined Sedgwick, and we camped on the bank of the river.

Next morning we started, soon after daylight, and crossed the river and formed in line of battle, our division in the center, and advanced in this way about three miles, over a large field, which put one in mind of a Minnesota prairie. After we had got across the field we halted at the edge of a wood, and on going into the woods a short distance I found there had been quite a large camp of rebels there. They had put up Winter Quarters, and appeared to have made up their minds that the "Yankees" were not going to advance any further this winter. They had put up some very comfortable houses, some of them roofed with lumber and some with shingles.

The 3rd corps crossed and marched up the river till they joined Sedgwick, and we camped on the bank of the river.

Next morning we started, soon after daylight, and crossed the river and formed in line of battle, our division in the center, and advanced in this way about three miles, over a large field, which put one in mind of a Minnesota prairie. After we had got across the field we halted at the edge of a wood, and on going into the woods a short distance I found there had been quite a large camp of rebels there. They had put up Winter Quarters, and appeared to have made up their minds that the "Yankees" were not going to advance any further this winter. They had put up some very comfortable houses, some of them roofed with lumber and some with shingles.

The 3rd corps crossed and marched up the river till they joined Sedgwick, and we camped on the bank of the river.

Next morning we started, soon after daylight, and crossed the river and formed in line of battle, our division in the center, and advanced in this way about three miles, over a large field, which put one in mind of a Minnesota prairie. After we had got across the field we halted at the edge of a wood, and on going into the woods a short distance I found there had been quite a large camp of rebels there. They had put up Winter Quarters, and appeared to have made up their minds that the "Yankees" were not going to advance any further this winter. They had put up some very comfortable houses, some of them roofed with lumber and some with shingles.

The 3rd corps crossed and marched up the river till they joined Sedgwick, and we camped on the bank of the river.

Next morning we started, soon after daylight, and crossed the river and formed in line of battle, our division in the center, and advanced in this way about three miles, over a large field, which put one in mind of a Minnesota prairie. After we had got across the field we halted at the edge of a wood, and on going into the woods a short distance I found there had been quite a large camp of rebels there. They had put up Winter Quarters, and appeared to have made up their minds that the "Yankees" were not going to advance any further this winter. They had put up some very comfortable houses, some of them roofed with lumber and some with shingles.

The 3rd corps crossed and marched up the river till they joined Sedgwick, and we camped on the bank of the river.

Next morning we started, soon after daylight, and crossed the river and formed in line of battle, our division in the center, and advanced in this way about three miles, over a large field, which put one in mind of a Minnesota prairie. After we had got across the field we halted at the edge of a wood, and on going into the woods a short distance I found there had been quite a large camp of rebels there. They had put up Winter Quarters, and appeared to have made up their minds that the "Yankees" were not going to advance any further this winter. They had put up some very comfortable houses, some of them roofed with lumber and some with shingles.

The 3rd corps crossed and marched up the river till they joined Sedgwick, and we camped on the bank of the river.

Next morning we started, soon after daylight, and crossed the river and formed in line of battle, our division in the center, and advanced in this way about three miles, over a large field, which put one in mind of a Minnesota prairie. After we had got across the field we halted at the edge of a wood, and on going into the woods a short distance I found there had been quite a large camp of rebels there. They had put up Winter Quarters, and appeared to have made up their minds that the "Yankees" were not going to advance any further this winter. They had put up some very comfortable houses, some of them roofed with lumber and some with shingles.

The 3rd corps crossed and marched up the river till they joined Sedgwick, and we camped on the bank of the river.

Next morning we started, soon after daylight, and crossed the river and formed in line of battle, our division in the center, and advanced in this way about three miles, over a large field, which put one in mind of a Minnesota prairie. After we had got across the field we halted at the edge of a wood, and on going into the woods a short distance I found there had been quite a large camp of rebels there. They had put up Winter Quarters, and appeared to have made up their minds that the "Yankees" were not going to advance any further this winter. They had put up some very comfortable houses, some of them roofed with lumber and some with shingles.

The 3rd corps crossed and marched up the river till they joined Sedgwick, and we camped on the bank of the river.

Next morning we started, soon after daylight, and crossed the river and formed in line of battle, our division in the center, and advanced in this way about three miles, over a large field, which put one in mind of a Minnesota prairie. After we had got across the field we halted at the edge of a wood, and on going into the woods a short distance I found there had been quite a large camp of rebels there. They had put up Winter Quarters, and appeared to have made up their minds that the "Yankees" were not going to advance any further this winter. They had put up some very comfortable houses, some of them roofed with lumber and some with shingles.

The 3rd corps crossed and marched up the river till they joined Sedgwick, and we camped on the bank of the river.

Next morning we started, soon after daylight, and crossed the river and formed in line of battle, our division in the center, and advanced in this way about three miles, over a large field, which put one in mind of a Minnesota prairie. After we had got across the field we halted at the edge of a wood, and on going into the woods a short distance I found there had been quite a large camp of rebels there. They had put up Winter Quarters, and appeared to have made up their minds that the "Yankees" were not going to advance any further this winter. They had put up some very comfortable houses, some of them roofed with lumber and some with shingles.

The 3rd corps crossed and marched up the river till they joined Sedgwick, and we camped on the bank of the river.

Next morning we started, soon after daylight, and crossed the river and formed in line of battle, our division in the center, and advanced in this way about three miles, over a large field, which put one in mind of a Minnesota prairie. After we had got across the field we halted at the edge of a wood, and on going into the woods a short distance I found there had been quite a large camp of rebels there. They had put up Winter Quarters, and appeared to have made up their minds that the "Yankees" were not going to advance any further this winter. They had put up some very comfortable houses, some of them roofed with lumber and some with shingles.

Proclamation of the Governor.

STATE OF MINNESOTA. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. SAINT PAUL, NOV. 21, 1863.

To aid our soldiers in the field, and to hasten the termination of civil war, the President of the United States has by Proclamation of the 17th October ult., called for 300,000 volunteers to serve for a term not exceeding three years.

Under this call Minnesota will be required to furnish for its quota at least three thousand men.

"The Proclamation of the President assures us, that, if this quota is not raised before the 5th day of January next, "the draft shall commence" on that day.

In addition to this, we owe under the late call for 20 per cent. the first class of enrolled national forces 1,207 men.

The Secretary of War has authorized us to cancel this debt by raising a Regiment of Cavalry, which is understood shall be employed in the frontier service so long as it shall be necessary to protect us against the incursions of hostile savages.

The slow progress which has been already made in filling this regiment, imperatively necessary for the protection of lives and property on our border, gives faint hope of success in raising the number requisite to avoid a draft.

It is in addition to the fact that this regiment will be used in our own service, and to provide for the security of our own families, it is necessary to order further inducements to enlistment. The several counties of our State, to be held in honor as volunteers as may be required to secure speedy enlistments in the Second Cavalry Regiment.

It should be a matter of State pride to fill this regiment at an early day.

The bounty offered by Government is \$102 for each recruit, and the State authorities will endeavor to have it increased to \$302, the amount offered to those enlisting in the old regiments.

Whether this application is successful or not, there should be no delay in supplying a force necessary for the safety and prosperity of our State, to be held in honor as volunteers as may be required to secure speedy enlistments in the Second Cavalry Regiment.

The present call for 300,000 men is intended especially to fill the ranks of decimated regiments now in the field.

We have in this State about 30,000 men enrolled as State Militia. If the military and patriotic people here manifested by the people of this State still live, we can easily furnish the number required from us to end this terrible war, amounting only to one in ten of our State troops.

The bounty offered by the Government is sufficient, and sufficient to enable men in any condition of life to devote themselves to the work.

It is not probable that the war will last for two years, and \$102 bounty to veterans and \$302 to new recruits, as well as the regular pay and rations is as much as laboring men can expect to realize in the pursuit of any ordinary branch of industry.

But there are higher motives to induce our people to respond heartily and promptly to the demands of the Government.

The cause on which we are called to victory over the rebels in arms. We have the power, the men and munitions, to win the victory. The more readily we furnish the men, the earlier will be the end of the struggle.

Our regiments now in the field have shed their blood for the Union. History furnishes no parallel to their heroic achievements, and in whatever portion of the Union a citizen of Minnesota may go, he feels himself surrounded with the glory they have won.

Now, on the very eve of final victory, the patriotic people of this State will not leave them with their thinned ranks, to fight this battle alone.

Such a war "costs treasure and blood, but it will richly compensate for both."

An effort is being made to have each township in the State furnish a company of men. It has heretofore furnished, or may furnish, for the service.

The result will be made public as soon as it is known, by this Department.

The time for action in this matter is very short, and I ask the people of Minnesota to use every influence that patriotism or money can exert, to sustain her proud position, and save her from the impending draft.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the State to be hereunto affixed, at St. Paul, this 21st day of November, A. D. 1863, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

HENRY A. SWIFT.

The following is the section of General Harl's report which our dispatches of yesterday stated created so much excitement in Memphis:

"That all persons residing under protection of the United States, and physically capable of military duty, are to perform the same in the country under martial law, and especially in the city of Memphis, where it is known many have fled to escape liability to military service at home. This rule will be strictly applied. In pursuance, therefore, of the order of the Department, the Department and Army of the Tennessee, all officers commanding of this corps, will immediately proceed to impress into the service of the United States such able bodied persons liable to military duty as may be required to fill up existing regiments and batteries to their maximum. These persons are to be levied upon, by the enlistment of the full number of men will be entitled to the full benefits provided by acts of Congress. If they will receive clothing and rations, and be placed at the foot of each company's roll, and remarks stating their time of service and the question of pay or other compensation to be made by proper authorities hereafter. They will be discharged when no further military necessity appears for their enforced services."

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher arrived in this city early yesterday morning, in the eight o'clock special Sunday evening train of the shore route. He was accompanied by a few companions, but no large number. He was dressed in a simple, but not devoid of style, suit, and he was considerably fatigued by his journey. He was met by a large number of friends, and he was taken to his room at the Hotel de Ville.

He was met by a large number of friends, and he was taken to his room at the Hotel de Ville.

He was met by a large number of friends, and he was taken to his room at the Hotel de Ville.

He was met by a large number of friends, and he was taken to his room at the Hotel de Ville.

He was met by a large number of friends, and he was taken to his room at the Hotel de Ville.

He was met by a large number of friends, and he was taken to his room at the Hotel de Ville.

He was met by a large number of friends, and he was taken to his room at the Hotel de Ville.

He was met by a large number of friends, and he was taken to his room at the Hotel de Ville.

He was met by a large number of friends, and he was taken to his room at the Hotel de Ville.

He was met by a large number of friends, and he was taken to his room at the Hotel de Ville.

He was met by a large number of friends, and he was taken to his room at the Hotel de Ville.

He was met by a large number of friends, and he was taken to his room at the Hotel de Ville.

He was met by a large number of friends, and he was taken to his room at the Hotel de Ville.

He was met by a large number of friends, and he was taken to his room at the Hotel de Ville.

He was met by a large number of friends, and he was taken to his room at the Hotel de Ville.

He was met by a large number of friends, and he was taken to his room at the Hotel de Ville.

DON'T READ THIS.

SOMETHING BETTER THAN

"THE FIVE-TWENTY BONDS."

5 Per Cent. Cash in Hand.

We are now paying (or allowing) five per cent. in cash, on all cash sales over five Dollars.

This we find a

BIG INVESTMENT.

And works well to the buyer, now that goods are so high.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

&c., &c., &c.

GENTS, LADIES, MISSES, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S, Gait, Kid and Morocco, Lamb's Wool and Flannel lined, embracing all the new styles.

BALMORALS,

Which we are selling ten per cent. cheaper than the retail price, besides the five per cent. cash in hand, which is

A Big Thing.

\$10,000 WORTH

OF

Groceries.
GEO. E. SCHNABEL.
 GENERAL DEALER IN
Family Groceries,
GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.
 In McNeil's Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth streets.
 Goods delivered to all parts of the City free of charge.
G O T O
PUTNAM'S
 108
FRESH CANNED
 RASPBERRIES,
 BLACKBERRIES,
 STRAWBERRIES,
 PEACHES,
 PINE APPLES,
 TOMATOES,
 CHERRIES
NEW DRIED
 BLACKBERRIES,
 RASPBERRIES,
 CHERRIES,
 PEACHES,
 APPLES,
 CURRANTS, SAGO, FARINA, CITRUS,
 TAPIACA AND HOMONY.
 Stant's White Drip, Extra Honey, Golden, Amber and Sugar House Syrups.
 New Sugar Cured Dried Beef, and Fine Apple Cheese, and a complete and desirable stock of Fresh
Groceries & Provisions.
 S. K. PUTNAM,
 near the Post Office.
CIDER.
 100 bbls. pure Juice of the Apple, at PUTNAM'S.
GRAPES.
 25 boxes Isabella and Catawba, at PUTNAM'S.
APPLES.
 400 barrels Winter, at PUTNAM'S.
APPLES.
 200 bbls. selected
Fall and Winter Apples
 AT PUTNAM'S.
 Choice White
Winter Wheat Flour,
 AT PUTNAM'S.
CHEESE—ONE THOUSAND LBS.
Extra Hamburg,
 AT PUTNAM'S.
C. W. WOOLLEY,
 LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,
FORWARDING
 AND
Commission Merchant,
 DEALER IN GROCERIES
 GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &c., &c., &c.
 AND
 AGENT FOR THE
 PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND
 CONNECTIONS.
 Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.
 Mark packages. C. W. WOOLLEY,
 St. Paul.
 Just-daily

Hotels.
TEMPERANCE HOUSE.
 JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respect fully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the house free of charge. Table supplied with the best market goods. Good stabling attached to the premises.
 St. Paul, April 9, 1863.
 ap11-17

BRIGGS HOUSE,
 Chicago, - - - Illinois.
 F. W. BURNHAM, Clerk.
 H. F. WILLARD, Proprietor.
 sept23-3m

WHITCHER'S HOTEL,
 Fourth-St., between Robert and Jackson ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.
 E. B. WHITCHER, - - - PROPRIETOR.
 The above house, having recently been opened and thoroughly renovated and refurnished, the Proprietor would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. For Good Stabling and careful Hostlers in attendance.
 1910-17
Boots & Shoes.
MILITARY!
Officers and Soldiers
 We have splendid
Long Riding Boots,
 None like them in the city.
 WE HAVE GRAIN AND ENAMELED TOP
CAVALRY BOOTS,
 A fine article.
CALF AND KIP BOOTS, CUSTOM MADE, and
ZOUAVE SHOES,
 A new style. Call and examine at
 ap15-17 **WM. J. SMITH & CO.**
BOOTS AND SHOES,
 AT
NEW YORK PRICES.
20 per Cent. Saved
 BY
BUYING YOUR SHOES
 AT
BROWN'S
NEW STORE,
 113 Third Street,
 One block above the Merchant's Hotel.
 Just-daily

THREE TEAMS TO HIRE.
 Enquire of
 CHAS. SYMONDS,
 1001-17

Dry Goods.
D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.
 Are now receiving an extensive stock of
Fall and Winter
DRY GOODS,
 from
Late Cash Sales in New York
 Consisting in part of
MUSLIN DE LAINES,
WOOL PLAIDS,
LUPIN'S FRENCH MERINOES,
EMPIRE CLOTHS,
PARIS SILK STRIPES,
PARAMATTAS,
Alpacas, Mohairs, &c., &c
Mourning Goods.
LADIES' LONG AND SQUARE
SHAWLS,
 In every variety.
Cloakings, Balmoral Skirts,
Kid Padded Hoop Skirts,
Hoods, Scarfs, Sontags.
HOSIERY,
 Consisting of English and German Cotton, Wool, len and Worsted Hosiery.
LADIES' CHILDREN'S BALMORAL HOSE.
 White and mixed
WRAPPERS & DRAWERS.
CLOTHS and CASSIMERES.
 White, red and mixed
FLANNELS.
 Sheetings, Shirts, Tickers,
Denims, Blankets.
 ALL COUNTRY MERCHANTS who purchase
FOR CASH,
 Should examine our stock before purchasing.
 We will not be undersold in this market.
D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,
 ST. PAUL, MIN.
 Sept. 1-17

146.
 FOR CHEAP
DRY GOODS,
 GO TO
L. C. BURT'S,
 146
THIRD STREET,
ST. PAUL.
 oct20-17
NOW READY FOR THE
Fall Trade!
The Oldest and Best Whole-
sale and Retail
DRY GOODS HOUSE
In Minnesota.
CATHCART & CO.
 At 132 Third-St., St. Paul,
 Have just opened a fresh stock of
American, English, French and German
DRESS GOODS,
 Including all the novelties of the season; also, an immense stock of
DOMESTICS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, Shawls, Gloves, Hosiery,
Ladies and Gent's Under Clothing,
 &c., &c.
 A large line of Goods selected with reference to the wants of
COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
 Who will find us prepared hereafter to supply them with anything in our line at prices that will leave them a margin for profit, even in
War Times.
 sept6-3m **CATHCART & CO.**
FOR SALE CHEAP.
 Stores, Tin Ware, Hardware, Hollow Ware, Steel Traps and Shingles. Highest price paid in cash for Wheat, Wool, Old Copper, Iron, Lead and Hags. Robert St., first store from Third-st. west-17

146.
 FOR CHEAP
DRY GOODS,
 GO TO
L. C. BURT'S,
 146
THIRD STREET,
ST. PAUL.
 oct20-17
NOW READY FOR THE
Fall Trade!
The Oldest and Best Whole-
sale and Retail
DRY GOODS HOUSE
In Minnesota.
CATHCART & CO.
 At 132 Third-St., St. Paul,
 Have just opened a fresh stock of
American, English, French and German
DRESS GOODS,
 Including all the novelties of the season; also, an immense stock of
DOMESTICS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, Shawls, Gloves, Hosiery,
Ladies and Gent's Under Clothing,
 &c., &c.
 A large line of Goods selected with reference to the wants of
COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
 Who will find us prepared hereafter to supply them with anything in our line at prices that will leave them a margin for profit, even in
War Times.
 sept6-3m **CATHCART & CO.**
FOR SALE CHEAP.
 Stores, Tin Ware, Hardware, Hollow Ware, Steel Traps and Shingles. Highest price paid in cash for Wheat, Wool, Old Copper, Iron, Lead and Hags. Robert St., first store from Third-st. west-17

Dry Goods.
LADIES' CLOAKS.
 Just received, a large lot of
LADIES' CLOAKS
 north
SACQUES and CIRCULARS
 Which we will
Sell Very Low to Close
them Out!
 Those wishing to purchase, had better come soon as we intend to sell them so cheap that customers cannot help but buy.
 Remember the place,
The Cheap Cash Store of
H. KNOX TAYLOR,
 No. 218 Third Street, St. Paul,
 Minnesota.
 north-17

OUR SPECIALTIES.
DRESS GOODS.—A large line, consisting of French Merinos, All Wool and Union Cloth, Empress Cloths, Plain Valenciennes de Laines, &c., &c., at very low figures, at
HOGAN & CAMP'S.
 118 WITFIELD'S REMEDY removes the cause of the disease, and cures it. These Pills have been tried for the last seven years, and in no instance have they failed to cure.
 Price 50 cents per box. Sent by mail on address.
 J. YOUNG, Sole Proprietor,
 No. 491 Broadway, N. Y.
 sept3-3m
HAPPINESS OR MISERY?—THAT
 IS THE QUESTION.—The proprietors of the new York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine have issued their PAIN EXPELLER, a new and powerful remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Stomachic Pain, Nervous Debility, Female Complaints, Loss of Energy and Vital Power. These invaluable Remedies have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine, 615 Broadway, New York.
 sept3-3m
SHAWLS.—We have now on hand a selection of Long and Square Shawls, which are the most beautiful and useful articles in the market. We have also a large stock of Hosiery, Gloves, and other goods, all at very low prices. We will not be undersold in this market.
HOGAN & CAMP'S.
 118 WITFIELD'S REMEDY removes the cause of the disease, and cures it. These Pills have been tried for the last seven years, and in no instance have they failed to cure.
 Price 50 cents per box. Sent by mail on address.
 J. YOUNG, Sole Proprietor,
 No. 491 Broadway, N. Y.
 sept3-3m

CLOAKS and CLOAKINGS.—Our stock of these goods is very extensive. We have Seal Skin Coats, Fur Coats, English Beavers, Cashmere Coats, Ladies' and Children's Coats, all at very low prices. We will not be undersold in this market.
HOGAN & CAMP'S.
 118 WITFIELD'S REMEDY removes the cause of the disease, and cures it. These Pills have been tried for the last seven years, and in no instance have they failed to cure.
 Price 50 cents per box. Sent by mail on address.
 J. YOUNG, Sole Proprietor,
 No. 491 Broadway, N. Y.
 sept3-3m

ALL HOUSES HAVE THEIR SPECIALTIES. The above are our's, and we feel that we can at present offer inducements on them that no other House in Minnesota can.
HOGAN & CAMP'S.
 118 WITFIELD'S REMEDY removes the cause of the disease, and cures it. These Pills have been tried for the last seven years, and in no instance have they failed to cure.
 Price 50 cents per box. Sent by mail on address.
 J. YOUNG, Sole Proprietor,
 No. 491 Broadway, N. Y.
 sept3-3m

ONE MORE CHANCE.
 JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS,
 ANOTHER LOT OF
CLOAKS,
200 SACQUES and CIRCULARS,
HANDSOME & BEAUTIFUL,
The Cheapest in the State.
 1000 Pairs Blankets;
 AND AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
DRY GOODS!
 Of Every Kind, Quality and Description,
 AT
ELFELT'S.
 1012
SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.
 We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of
STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, YARN, NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED
GOODS, ETC., ETC.
 No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every thing in the line of the Fall and Winter Trade at a profit below Eastern figures.
 Special attention paid to all orders accompanied with money or references.
BOWEN BROTHERS,
 Importers and Jobbers,
 Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.
 m31-17

Miscellaneous.
EXPRESS NOTICE.
 We are now running Messengers to
ST. ANTONY AND MINNEAPOLIS
 Twice Daily,
 Leaving St. Paul at 11:30 A. M. and 5 P. M.; returning, arrive at 8:30 A. M. and 6:30 P. M. Packages weighing 25 lbs. or less, and not exceeding \$50 in value will be carried for FREE CHARGE, and delivered at owner's doors. Particular attention will be paid to filling orders. Purchases will be made at lowest rates obtainable and no charge made for such services.
 Express matter for St. Cloud and all intermediate points will leave St. Paul, Mondays at 5:30 A. M. and Tuesdays and Thursdays at 2:30 P. M. J. C. BURBANK & CO.
SHEEP FOR SALE OR TO LET!
 A choice lot of
VERMONT BUCKS,
 No. 1 Ewes.
 The subscriber has on the route, and to arrive at his farm in Cottage Grove, the last of October, a choice lot of Bucks—just from Vermont—and a few Ewes, which he will sell at reasonable prices. Those in want will do well to call and examine before making purchases elsewhere. Address to
 oct-2m R. H. BENNETT, Hastings, Min.

OLD RYE and BOURBON
WHISKEYS,
 VERY OLD and PURE.
Old Queens Port Wine,
 AND
OLD BLACKBURN MA-DEIRA WINE,
 FOR
Medicinal Purposes,
 ALSO
Hungarian and Rhine Wines,
 AND CALIFORNIA WINES.
 Together with a general assortment of
Foreign & Domestic Liquors
J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,
 Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,
 510-17
PILES! PILES!
Dr. Witfield's Vegetable Pills
 Are warranted a certain cure for
Fistula, Blind or Bleeding Piles.
 We would caution all who are victims to this distressing complaint to avoid the use of cathartic applications, as they result only in aggravating the disease.
 DR. WITFIELD'S REMEDY removes the cause of the disease, and cures it. These Pills have been tried for the last seven years, and in no instance have they failed to cure.
 Price 50 cents per box. Sent by mail on address.
 J. YOUNG, Sole Proprietor,
 No. 491 Broadway, N. Y.
 sept3-3m

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.
 FOR SALE.
 Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Third street, adjoining Hope Building House. Will be sold low.
 Terms—Part cash and part credit.
 Apply to
 POLLOCK,
 DONALDSON AND
 OGDEN.
 DEALERS IN
China, Glass, & Earthen Ware,
 WITH AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF
 Housekeeping Articles.
 It is the design of this House to supply HOUSE-KEEPERS with every possible want.
 UNION BLOCK, No. 115 Third-st.,
 COR. THIRD AND ROBERT-STS., MIN.
 sept3-3m

Hardware.
J. B. BRADEN,
 Has now received from the Eastern Manufacturers a full and complete assortment of
IRON,
Hardware, Nails,
 Steel of all kinds, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Nuts, Axes, Horse Shoes, Hoes, Nails, Sleigh Shoes, Thimble Skins, Carriage Trimmings,
Wagon and Baggy Wood,
 Iron Kettles, Coal, Window Glass and Sash, and all other Goods in our line, sold Wholesale and Retail.
 Warehouse 151 Third street, St. Paul.
 ap17-17
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS and FLOWS.
 CORN FLOWS on hand and for sale at the lowest market rates.
 oct-17 **NICOLS, DEAN & CO.**
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, BENT AND SAWN FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.,
 All of the very best material, just received and on file at
 ap21-17 **NICOLS & DEAN.**
CORDBAGE and LEAD PIPE—
JUST RECEIVED.
 And for sale low, by **NICOLS, DEAN & CO.**
THRASHING MACHINES,
 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 and 10 Horse Power, for sale very low, at the Pioneer Foundry, and
 Works. (m31) **GILMAN & CO.**
STEAM ENGINES and BOILERS,
 New and second hand, for sale extremely low, at the Pioneer Foundry.
FAIRBANK'S
STANDARD
SCALES
 OF ALL KINDS.
 Also, Warehouse Trucks, Litter Boxes, &c., &c.
 FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
 122 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.
 Be careful to buy only the genuine, jct4-dwly

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND
AGRICULTURAL WORKS,
 ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA,
 Manufactures all kinds of Machinery, Steam Engines, Horse Power, Mill and Machine Castings of all descriptions. Having the largest assortment of Patterns of any establishment in this State, we are prepared to do all kinds of Iron and Brass Casting, and to furnish the most complete and perfect patterns. Particular attention given to Thrashing Machines, Steam Engines and Boiler repairing.
 oct-17 **GILMAN & CO.**

WATCHES and Jewelry.
D. C. GREENLEAF'S
Fashionable Jewelry Store,
 Third Street, Saint Paul.
 The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the
LARGEST and CHOICEST ASSORTMENT
 OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,
Gold and Silver Watches,
 CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE,
 DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS,
 Castors, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings, Thimbles, and everything else pertaining to a
FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE.
 My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union and are for sale at the
LOWEST PRICES.
 All goods warranted precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. A full supply WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.
 Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for the celebrated
American Watches.
 Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in the most skillful manner. We manufacture all kinds of
HAIR WORK
 Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line. All work will be done promptly in a workmanlike manner and at a price that will compare favorably with any other establishment in the city. All orders by letter or otherwise will receive prompt attention.
 All kinds of new watches and new parts of the watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable discount.
 Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concord Hall, near the Post Office.
 D. C. GREENLEAF.

AT A. BLAKEMAN'S THE
NEW JEWELRY STORE,
 Four doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER'S Bank, and next door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store.
 On Third Street,
 Can be seen splendid
 SILVER TEA SETS, CAKE BASKETS, ICE PITCHERS, CASTORS,
 Solid Silver Spoons—Purses Coin, Diamond, Opal and Ruby Rings, Solid Gold Rings and Pins in sets,
From \$15 to \$50.
\$10,000 worth of SETH THOMAS' CLOCKS
 JUST RECEIVED.
 Those wishing to supply themselves with a perfect Clock, will buy the SETH THOMAS' CLOCK OF
A. BLAKEMAN.
 N. B.—The Cheap American Gothic Clock, at Factory prices. All warranted to run well.
 A FINE ASSORTMENT of the American manufactured Watch adjusted to heat and cold, and the most perfect time made. A. BLAKEMAN sells them at manufacturing prices. Don't mistake the place. Be sure that you call in at THE NEW JEWELRY STORE. ap17-17

WATCHES and Jewelry.
D. C. GREENLEAF'S
Fashionable Jewelry Store,
 Third Street, Saint Paul.
 The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the
LARGEST and CHOICEST ASSORTMENT
 OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,
Gold and Silver Watches,
 CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE,
 DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS,
 Castors, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings, Thimbles, and everything else pertaining to a
FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE.
 My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union and are for sale at the
LOWEST PRICES.
 All goods warranted precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. A full supply WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.
 Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for the celebrated
American Watches.
 Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in the most skillful manner. We manufacture all kinds of
HAIR WORK
 Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line. All work will be done promptly in a workmanlike manner and at a price that will compare favorably with any other establishment in the city. All orders by letter or otherwise will receive prompt attention.
 All kinds of new watches and new parts of the watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable discount.
 Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concord Hall, near the Post Office.
 D. C. GREENLEAF.

AT A. BLAKEMAN'S THE
NEW JEWELRY STORE,
 Four doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER'S Bank, and next door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store.
 On Third Street,
 Can be seen splendid
 SILVER TEA SETS, CAKE BASKETS, ICE PITCHERS, CASTORS,
 Solid Silver Spoons—Purses Coin, Diamond, Opal and Ruby Rings, Solid Gold Rings and Pins in sets,
From \$15 to \$50.
\$10,000 worth of SETH THOMAS' CLOCKS
 JUST RECEIVED.
 Those wishing to supply themselves with a perfect Clock, will buy the SETH THOMAS' CLOCK OF
A. BLAKEMAN.
 N. B.—The Cheap American Gothic Clock, at Factory prices. All warranted to run well.
 A FINE ASSORTMENT of the American manufactured Watch adjusted to heat and cold, and the most perfect time made. A. BLAKEMAN sells them at manufacturing prices. Don't mistake the place. Be sure that you call in at THE NEW JEWELRY STORE. ap17-17

IRON and STEEL
HEAVY HARDWARE
ORDER
SHEET IRON!
 NORWAY NAIL RODS,
BURDEN'S HORSE SHOES,
 Nails and Spikes,
SLEIGH SHOES,
 CUTTER SHOES,
Sleigh and Cutter
RUNNERS,
 Bent Cutter Stuff,
 OF
HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,
 CHICAGO.
 ap20-dwly

EAGLE WORKS
MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
 10 YOU WANT
STEAM ENGINES or BOILERS
 PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
 PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
 PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,
 PATENT STAMP MILLS
 FOR
 PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR
 Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions, prices, &c.; also,
 SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS,
 AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
 Two numbers to mention.
 CHICAGO, Ill.
 P. W. GATES, President,
 N. B. Agan, General Agent,
 m37-dwly

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES,
SNUFF, &c.
F. W. TUCKER,
 Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chew; Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment.
 Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank.
 m37-17

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES,
SNUFF, &c.
F. W. TUCKER,
 Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chew; Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment.
 Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank.
 m37-17

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES,
SNUFF, &c.
F. W. TUCKER,
 Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chew; Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment.
 Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank.
 m37-17

Dr. Rank's Column.
MERCHANTS' DISPATCH
Fast Freight Line.
 OWNED AND MANAGED BY
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.
 All overcharges entitled by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO. A. C. C. Co.
 New York office, 157 Murray street.
 Boston office, 69 Washington street.
 March city

100 KEGS SUGAR-HOUSE, GULden and Ambro, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'s.
300 WHOLE HALF AND QUAR-ter boxes Baiden, crop of 1863, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'s.
20 BBL'S. STUART'S BEST HON-ey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'s.
150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; a prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'s.
A LARGE STOCK OF CIGARS, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'s.
FOR THE CARS.
 Our Omnibuses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the lines of the
ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.
 Passengers and baggage will be carried for in an easy and comfortable manner, and at the lowest rates.
 J. C. BURBANK & CO.
 125 PACKAGES ASSORTED
 Fruit, consisting of Plums, Peaches, Currants and Citrus, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times.
 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'s
 Y. YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE
 largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of
 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.
PRINTERS' INKS.
 All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Walte, New York, for sale at
 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.
420 BOXES ASSORTED TO-bacco, comprising all the favorite brands, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'s.
50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Axes; also 25 boxes assorted Black Trunks, first quality, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'s.
RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT
 1,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 2,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold lower than cash.
 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.
TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.
 Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO., corner Levee and Silver streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.
 We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to meet for the houses portion at least of this patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me.
 A. L. LARSENTEUR.

Sewing Machines.
Wheeler & Wilson's
HIGHEST PREMIUM
SEWING MACHINE.
115,000
 Of them in use in this country and Europe.
 These are the only machines making the Lock Stitch with the Rotating Hook.
 Are profitable and available a life time.
 Equal to ten seamstresses.
 An annual dividend of 100 to 600 per cent. (on their cost) may be obtained in use—by their possessor.
 The Glass Clock-Presser, (so popular) can only be had with these Machines.
P. M. JOHNSON, Agent,
 201 Third Street, St. Paul.
 jyl4
GROVER & BAKER'S
 CELEBRATED NOISELESS
SEWING MACHINES,
 MAKING BOTH THE
Grover & Baker and the Lock Stitch
PRICE \$40 AND UPWARDS.
 FIRST PREMIUMS in Illinois, Ohio, Iowa and Michigan.
 Parties purchasing machines of the GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO., can have their choice of machines making either stitch, and change if they desire to. The only company able to offer such inducements. They also offer the public at the extremely low price of
Forty-Five Dollars
 A Straight Needle Lock Stitch Machine, Suitable for Tailors and Family use. This machine is of large size, rapid, quite simple and, far superior to the shuttle or lock stitch machines heretofore sold at \$25 to \$30.
 Northwestern Office Third street, opposite Hubbard's Block, St. Paul, Minn.
 F. S.—Main and Fancy Stitching done to order.
 [jct4 Jan 1]

Dentists.
DR. G. A. BOWMAN.
DENTAL ROOMS IN
Winslow House,
 OFFICE HOURS FROM 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M.
 St. Anthony, Min.
DR. DEMONTREVILLE,
 (Office in French's Block).
DENTIST.
 Third Street, near the Post Office,
 SAINT PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA.
 jan3-17
Dr. T. B. SIMONTON,
 DENTIST,
 Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square, St. Paul.
 22-Teeth inserted in the best style, on Gold, Silver and Vulcanite.
 jyl4

J. P. HUTCHINSON & CO.,
Commission Merchants
 AND
PRODUCE DEALERS,
 SIBLEY STREET, - - - NEAR LEVEE,
 oct-17 St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dr. Rank's Column.
MERCHANTS' DISPATCH
Fast Freight Line.
 OWNED AND MANAGED BY
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.
 All overcharges entitled by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO. A. C. C. Co.
 New York office, 157 Murray street.
 Boston office, 69 Washington street.
 March city

Dr. Rank's Column.
MERCHANTS' DISPATCH
Fast Freight Line.
 OWNED AND MANAGED BY
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.
 All overcharges entitled by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO. A. C. C. Co.
 New York office, 157 Murray street.
 Boston office, 69 Washington street.
 March city

Drugs and Medicines.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
 AND DEALERS IN
Paints, Oils, Glass
 AND
GLASSWARE,
Perfumeries, Fancy Goods
 &c., &c.,
No. 111 Third Street,
 (UNION BLOCK).
 ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA
 We would call the attention of Dealers through out the Northwest
Our Full Stock of Goods.
 Which we are offering at a fraction over
Milwaukee & Chicago Figures
 We invite an inspection of our stock and prices believing we can make it to the interest of the dealer and consumer, to give us their orders.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.
 CHAS. F. SIMS, SAM'L L. VAWTER, J. H. ROSE.
 ANSON H. ROSE. jyl2-17

25,000 CIGARS OF
FAVORITE BRANDS,
 For sale at very low figures to close the stock.
 SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
 Union Block.
TILDEN & CO'S FLUID
 EXTRACTS,
 Pills and Granules, at card prices.
 SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
 No. 111 Third street.
FRAZER'S LUBRICATOR.
 Just received and for sale at close figures.
 SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
 Union Block.
 jyl2-17
20 BBL'S. LARD, WHALE AND
LUBRICATING OILS,
 At lowest market rates.
 SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
 No. 111 Third street.
410 GALLONS VARNISH,
 Of various qualities and prices, at
 SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE'S,
 No. 111 Third street.
 jyl2-17

